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MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN, GOVERNOR

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Introduction

Wyoming Annual Planning Report is an annual statistical report which analyzes labor market developments in Wyoming and its counties. The report is published so that more accurate and current information on the labor force, its components and future outlook is available both inside and outside the Wyoming Employment Security System.

This publication was compiled during the fall of 1986. The most current data available at that time are included. Data tables are in most cases presented along with associated text or graphs in the appropriate chapter. In some cases where extensive historical data exists, they are appended.

The report is intended for use in employment security and labor market operations and for public dissemination to community planners, educators, antipoverty organizations, local and state officials, business, labor and community leaders, and others who need labor and job market information for decision making purposes.

Current supplemental information is available monthly in the publication "*Wyoming Labor Force Trends*." Comments, suggestions, and questions are always welcome and may be forwarded to:

Wyoming Employment Security Commission
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Chapter I
Wyoming Population Characteristics

According to the most recent Census Bureau figures the population of Wyoming and its 23 counties was estimated at 509,000 on July 1, 1985. The state has lost population during 1984 and 1985 as a result of depressed coal and oil industries. People are now migrating to more economically prosperous states.

Wyoming is now the nation's least populous state, robbing that title from Alaska. With just 5.2 people per square mile the state also ranks among the lowest in population density. County data contained in Table 1 shows that Laramie County's 27 people per square mile has the highest density followed at a distance by Natrona, Uinta and Sheridan counties.

The 1980 to 1985 percent change column in Table 1 shows that some communities have out paced others in terms of recent population growth. Centered over the huge reserves of petroleum in the Overthrust Belt, Uinta county's population continues to grow. The huge coal reserves of the Powder River Basin keeps Gillette and Campbell County in a near constant state of growth also.

TABLE 1

WYOMING POPULATION BY COUNTY FOR SELECTED YEARS

COUNTY	1970	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	'80 TO '85 PERCENT CHANGE	AREA* SQ. MILES	POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE 1985
ALBANY	26,431	29,062	29,600	30,200	30,300	30,100	29,900	2.9	4,321	6.9
BIG HORN	10,202	11,896	12,400	12,800	12,700	12,400	12,300	3.4	3,177	3.9
CAMPBELL	12,957	24,367	28,800	32,200	34,600	35,000	36,900	51.4	4,756	7.8
CARBON	13,354	21,896	22,900	22,700	21,600	20,700	19,900	- 9.1	7,991	2.5
CONVERSE	5,938	14,069	14,700	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,200	0.9	4,277	3.3
CROOK	4,535	5,308	5,400	5,600	5,800	5,900	5,900	11.2	2,897	2.0
FREMONT	28,352	38,992	39,600	38,400	38,300	37,300	36,600	- 6.1	9,266	3.9
GOSHEN	10,885	12,040	12,300	12,200	12,300	12,400	12,600	4.6	2,235	5.6
HOT SPRINGS	4,952	5,710	5,700	6,000	6,100	6,000	6,000	5.1	2,022	3.0
JOHNSON	5,587	6,700	6,900	7,100	7,200	7,000	7,000	4.5	4,179	1.7
LARAMIE	56,360	68,649	70,300	71,100	72,400	72,300	72,900	6.2	2,705	27.0
LINCOLN	8,640	12,177	13,200	14,300	14,600	14,600	15,200	24.8	4,102	3.7
NATRONA	51,264	71,856	75,300	77,700	76,500	75,000	72,900	1.5	5,369	13.6
NIOBRARA	2,924	2,924	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,200	9.4	2,614	1.2
PARK	17,752	21,639	22,400	23,400	24,000	24,500	24,700	14.1	5,233	4.7
PLATTE	6,486	11,975	11,500	10,500	10,100	9,900	9,800	- 18.1	2,121	4.6
SHERIDAN	17,852	25,048	25,700	26,400	27,000	27,000	26,700	6.6	2,532	10.5
SUBLETTE	3,755	4,548	4,800	5,200	5,200	5,400	5,700	25.3	4,916	1.1
SWEETWATER	18,391	41,723	45,200	46,700	45,900	45,000	44,700	7.1	10,495	4.2
TETON	4,823	9,355	10,000	10,700	11,000	11,100	10,800	15.4	2,873	3.7
UINTA	7,100	13,021	16,100	20,000	22,500	23,600	23,500	80.5	2,070	11.4
WASHAKIE	7,569	9,496	9,900	10,100	10,000	10,000	10,000	5.3	2,262	4.4
WESTON	6,307	7,106	7,400	7,800	7,900	7,800	7,900	11.2	2,408	3.3
TOTAL	332,416	469,557	493,000	509,000	514,000	511,000	509,000	8.4	97,914	5.2

Wyoming Data Handbook, detail does not add to total because of Yellowstone National Park.

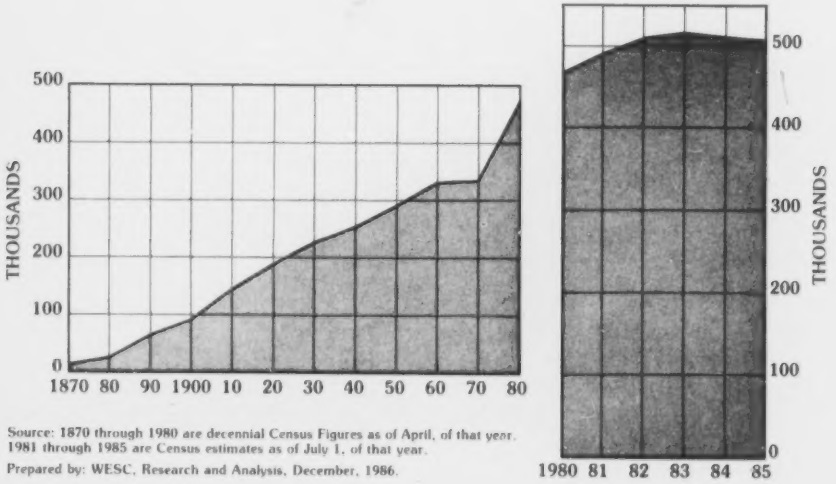
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for 1981-1985 are July 1, estimates and subject to revision.

Graph 1 gives a good indication of the growth of the state's population since 1870. Since 1940 Wyoming's population has more than doubled. Also reflected in Graph 1 is the affect of the 1983 Arab oil embargo. The steeper line between 1970 and 1980 indicates the tremendous influx of people into the state hoping to reap some of the benefits of the high paying energy industries. Currently however, the state must deal with the outmigration of people.

GRAPH 1

WYOMING'S TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH

1870-1986



Source: 1870 through 1980 are decennial Census Figures as of April, of that year. 1981 through 1985 are Census estimates as of July 1, of that year.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1986.

Over 20 percent of Wyoming's population is between the ages 20 and 30 years. The median age of the state is approximately 27 years. Apparent in Appendix Table 1 is the high number of children, the result of baby boomers having children of their own. Children under four years account for almost 10 percent of the state's population.

TABLE 2

WYOMING'S TOTAL POPULATION

YEAR	POPULATION	YEAR	POPULATION	PERCENT INCREASE FROM 1980 CENSUS
1870	9,118	1973	353,000	
1880	20,789	1974	362,000	
1890	62,555	1975	376,000	
1900	92,534	1976	390,000	
1910	145,965	1977	406,000	
1920	194,402	1978	424,000	
1930	225,565	1979	450,000	
1940	250,472	1980	469,557	
1950	290,529	1981	490,000	4.4
1960	330,066	1982	509,000	8.4
1970	332,416	1983	516,000	10.0
1971	334,000	1984	511,000	8.8
1972	345,000	1985	509,000	8.4

Source: 1971-1979, and 1981-1985 are estimated as of July 1 of each year by the Census Bureau. All other figures represent decennial census figures as of April 1 of that year.

Wyoming Population - A Second Source

Thus far this section has used Census data as a source for population information. There is however, a second source available from the Wyoming Department of Administation and Fiscal Control (DAFC). These estimates appear in the *Wyoming Population and Employment Forecast Report, 9th Edition*. According to that report, Wyoming's 1986 population is estimated at 485,111 residents. The appendix includes reprints of a population matrix by county and also an age distribution by county.

Population Expectations

The Census Bureau estimates that by the year 2000 Wyoming will have grown to a million residents and move up in the rankings from 50th in population size to 43rd.

Table 3 has Wyoming passing many western states as well as some smaller eastern states. If the Census estimate holds true, Wyoming can expect to more than double its population in the next fourteen years.

TABLE 3

STATE POPULATION

PROJECTED STATE RANKING IN THE YEAR 2000		PROJECTED 2000 POPULATION (Millions)	RANK NOW	PROJECTED STATE RANKING IN THE YEAR 2000		PROJECTED 2000 POPULATION (Millions)	RANK NOW
1	CALIFORNIA	30.6	1	26	OREGON	4.0	30
2	TEXAS	20.7	3	27	OKLAHOMA	3.9	25
3	FLORIDA	17.4	6	28	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.9	24
4	NEW YORK	14.9	2	29	CONNECTICUT	3.1	28
5	PENNSYLVANIA	11.2	4	30	IOWA	3.0	29
6	ILLINOIS	11.2	5	31	MISSISSIPPI	2.9	31
7	OHIO	10.4	7	32	ARKANSAS	2.8	33
8	MICHIGAN	9.2	8	33	UTAH	2.7	35
9	NEW JERSEY	7.4	9	34	KANSAS	2.5	32
10	NORTH CAROLINA	6.9	10	35	WEST VIRGINIA	2.1	34
11	GEORGIA	6.7	11	36	NEVADA	1.9	43
12	VIRGINIA	6.4	13	37	NEW MEXICO	1.7	37
13	WASHINGTON	5.8	19	38	NEBRASKA	1.7	36
14	INDIANA	5.7	14	39	IDAHO	1.5	40
15	ARIZONA	5.6	27	40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4	41
16	MASSACHUSETTS	5.5	12	41	MAINE	1.3	38
17	TENNESSEE	5.4	17	42	HAWAII	1.3	39
18	WISCONSIN	5.2	16	**43**	**WYOMING**	**1.0**	**50**
19	LOUISIANA	5.2	18	44	MONTANA	1.0	44
20	MISSOURI	5.1	15	45	RHODE ISLAND	0.9	42
21	COLORADO	4.6	26	46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7	45
22	MARYLAND	4.6	20	47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.7	46
23	MINNESOTA	4.5	21	48	DELAWARE	0.6	47
24	ALABAMA	4.4	22	49	ALASKA	0.6	49
25	KENTUCKY	4.4	23	50	VERMONT	0.6	48

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, August, 1986.

A not quite so optimistic estimate comes from DAFC, which pegs Wyoming's population at 565,827 by 1996. That estimate has the state growing about 16 percent in the next 10 years. Some areas of the state are expected to grow faster than others, while a couple of counties can expect to lose population.

TABLE 4

WYOMING COUNTIES WITH THE GREATEST POPULATION GROWTH PERCENT CHANGE 1986-1996

RANK	COUNTY	PERCENT CHANGE
1.	Campbell	33.9 percent
2.	Sweetwater	30.0 percent
3.	Teton	28.5 percent
4.	Converse	23.0 percent
5.	Carbon	22.2 percent

Source: Department of Administration and Fiscal Control

TABLE 5

WYOMING COUNTIES WITH THE LEAST POPULATION GROWTH PERCENT CHANGE 1986-1996

RANK	COUNTY	PERCENT CHANGE
19.	Platte	7.0 percent
20.	Fremont	6.0 percent
21.	Niobrara	2.8 percent
22.	Sublette	-0.5 percent
23.	Goshen	-0.7 percent

Source: Department of Administration and Fiscal Control

Chapter II
Labor Force

The labor force, employment and unemployment statistics included in this section are the results of the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program (LAUS). The labor force estimating procedure is established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The procedure includes estimates for employment and unemployment as well. These estimates, computed by the Research and Analysis Section are controlled by monthly Bureau of Census household based Current Population Survey (CPS) results at the statewide level. Other factors are included to develop these estimates because Wyoming's sample size is too small to allow the data to stand by itself. Persons interested in a detailed methodology should contact the Research and Analysis Section.

When looking at the data contained in this chapter it is important to remember that the labor force is the sum of the number of employed and unemployed, and that the unemployment rate is the ratio of the number unemployed to the total labor force. Based on this formula, the shaded area in Graph 2 represents the number of unemployed people in the state. Note how this band is the widest in the early part of 1986. Indeed a close inspection of Table 6 reveals that over 27,000 persons were considered unemployed in April of 1986.

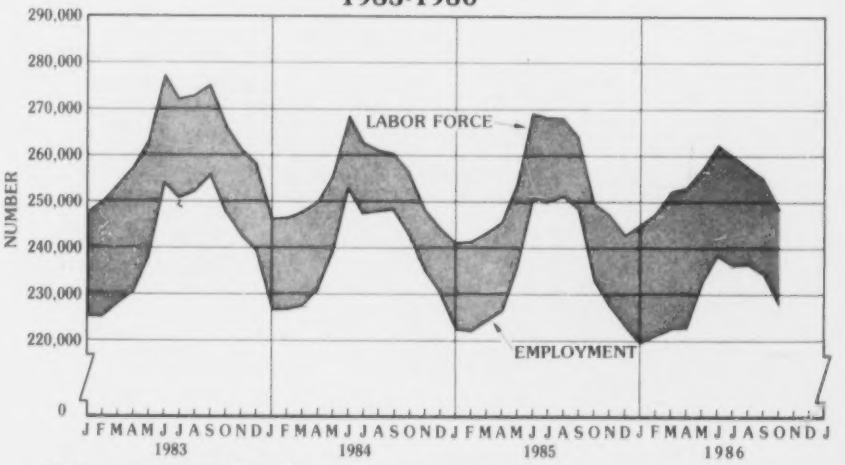
Because of the state's heavy emphasis on minerals extraction its economy and labor markets are subject to a peculiar phenomena. Wyoming's economic indicators frequently lag several months behind those of the rest of the nation.

Currently, Wyoming is faced with a depressed oil and gas industry while the rest of the nation is enjoying the results of low inflation due to the decrease in the price at the pump.

GRAPH 2

WYOMING LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

1983-1986



Shaded area represents unemployment.

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1986.

Wyoming's Unemployment Compared to Other States

During the "good" years, Wyoming was the envy of other states, with unemployment under 3.0 percent. How quickly things can change. During the 1983 bust Wyoming experienced its first rates over 10 percent since the early 1960's.

In 1984 Wyoming ranked 30th in the nation for annual average unemployment rates. 1985 saw the state move up six places to rank 24th. The April, 1986 rate of 10.8 percent moved the state to 5th highest.

TABLE 6

RECENT WYOMING LABOR FORCE DATA

1983

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	248,384	224,789	23,595	9.5
FEB	249,913	224,953	24,960	10.0
MAR	253,514	228,100	25,414	10.0
APR	257,039	230,659	26,380	10.3
MAY	263,295	239,376	23,919	9.1
JUN	278,411	254,255	24,156	8.7
JUL	272,466	250,530	21,936	8.1
AUG	272,823	252,820	20,003	7.3
SEP	275,195	256,315	18,880	6.9
OCT	266,366	248,827	17,539	6.6
NOV	260,735	242,691	18,044	6.9
DEC	258,858	238,684	19,174	7.4
AVG	263,000	241,000	22,000	8.4

1984

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	245,670	225,918	19,752	8.0
FEB	246,016	226,803	19,213	7.8
MAR	246,144	227,009	19,135	7.8
APR	248,565	230,211	18,354	7.4
MAY	255,922	238,678	17,244	6.7
JUN	269,492	253,940	15,552	5.8
JUL	264,399	250,174	14,224	5.4
AUG	265,609	252,940	12,669	4.8
SEP	262,758	250,467	12,291	4.7
OCT	255,715	242,461	13,254	5.2
NOV	250,523	236,102	14,421	5.8
DEC	249,187	233,295	15,892	6.4
AVG	255,000	239,000	16,000	6.3

1985

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	241,078	222,721	18,357	7.6
FEB	241,861	222,366	19,496	8.1
MAR	243,337	224,156	19,181	7.9
APR	246,464	227,490	18,974	7.7
MAY	254,717	236,634	18,083	7.1
JUN	269,277	251,185	18,092	6.7
JUL	267,659	250,344	17,315	6.5
AUG	267,633	251,335	16,298	6.1
SEP	264,264	248,667	15,597	5.9
OCT	249,676	233,795	15,881	6.4
NOV	247,022	227,623	19,399	7.9
DEC	243,013	223,685	19,328	8.0
AVG	253,000	235,000	18,000	7.1

1986

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	244,969	219,804	25,165	10.3
FEB	247,229	221,681	25,548	10.3
MAR	252,145	225,434	26,711	10.6
APR	252,673	225,324	27,349	10.8
MAY	256,595	232,653	23,942	9.3
JUN	262,659	238,297	24,362	9.3
JUL	260,297	236,807	23,490	9.0
AUG	257,351	236,827	20,524	8.0
SEP	255,155	234,606	20,549	8.1
OCT	249,322	229,181	20,141	8.1
NOV	247,494	225,566	21,928	8.9

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis Section, in cooperation with U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 7

TOTAL UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

U.S.A. AND WYOMING - 1976 TO 1986

WYOMING	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1976	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
1977	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
1978	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.8
1980	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
1981	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.1
1982	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.5	7.1	8.0	5.8
1983	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.4
1984	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.3
1985	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.4	7.9	8.0	7.1
1986	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.9		
UNITED STATES													
1976	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.4	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7
1977	8.3	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.0	7.1
1978	7.0	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.0
1979	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
1980	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1
1981	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.3	7.6
1982	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.5	9.7
1983	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.0	9.8	10.2	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	9.6
1984	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.5
1985	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.2
1986	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6		

Prepared by: WESC Research & Analysis Section in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, December, 1986.

As illustrated in Table 8, states with economies based on autos, steel, mining, textiles and forest products had the highest annual average unemployment rates in 1985. States with economies based on services and to a lesser extent, electronics, had the lowest unemployment rates for 1985.

Employment Expectations through 1987

Since 1983 the Wyoming economy has experienced dramatic decreases in employment. The state in 1984 saw a decline of -0.8 percent in employment from 1983, and in 1985 the state felt the effects of a -1.7 percent change from 1984. The outlook for 1986 isn't any better. Estimates based upon the first nine months of that year, peg Wyoming's total employment at 230,000, a decrease of 5,000 workers and a change of -2.1 percent over 1985.

Many factors will enter into how well the state weathers the storm in 1987. The most obvious one is the price of oil. Most analysts see the price of oil varying little through 1987. This will limit the amount of growth in Wyoming's mineral industry.

Other factors which will affect the employment situation include: a newly elected governor, federal highway money for new construction, tourism, and economic development. The bottom line is, unless something unforseen or out of the ordinary happens, Wyoming will grow very little during the remainder of 1986 and through 1987. The state should stay near current employment levels.

There is more detailed labor force data in the appendix. Included is county and statewide data for 1975 to 1985, and monthly data for 1985 as well.

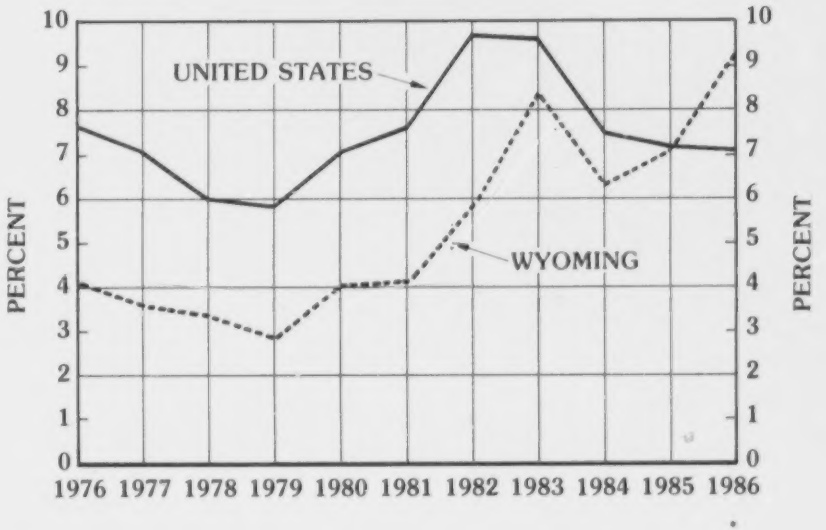
GRAPH 3

UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

WYOMING AND U.S.

1976-1986

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE



*Estimate

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1986.

TABLE 8
LABOR FORCE BY STATE
(in thousands)

1985

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
UNITED STATES	115,500	107,200	8,300	7.2
NORTHEAST	24,300	22,823	1,515	6.2
New England	6,638	6,347	311	4.7
Connecticut	1,711	1,628	101	5.9
Maine	552	522	30	5.4
Massachusetts	3,061	2,941	121	3.9
New Hampshire	537	516	21	3.9
Rhode Island	500	476	25	4.9
Vermont	277	264	13	4.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	17,662	16,476	1,204	6.8
New Jersey	3,853	3,635	218	5.7
New York	8,308	7,764	544	6.5
Pennsylvania	5,519	5,077	442	8.0
NORTH CENTRAL	29,126	26,790	2,336	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	20,264	18,478	1,787	8.8
Illinois	5,673	5,160	513	9.0
Indiana	2,735	2,520	215	7.9
Michigan	4,352	3,920	433	9.9
Ohio	5,130	4,675	455	8.9
Wisconsin	2,374	2,203	171	7.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8,862	8,312	549	6.2
Iowa	1,416	1,303	113	8.0
Kansas	1,244	1,182	62	5.0
Minnesota	2,234	2,101	133	6.0
Missouri	2,472	2,313	159	6.4
Nebraska	813	768	44	5.5
North Dakota	336	316	20	5.9
South Dakota	347	329	18	5.1

TABLE 8

LABOR FORCE BY STATE

(in thousands)

1985

(continued)

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
SOUTH				
SOUTH ATLANTIC	19,399	18,211	1,188	6.1
Delaware	315	298	17	5.3
District of Columbia	322	295	27	8.4
Florida	5,338	5,019	319	6.0
Georgia	2,865	2,678	187	6.5
Maryland	2,253	2,150	103	4.6
North Carolina	3,106	2,939	167	5.4
South Carolina	1,563	1,456	107	6.8
Virginia	2,872	2,711	161	5.6
West Virginia	765	665	100	13.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6,864	6,248	616	9.0
Alabama	1,803	1,643	160	8.9
Kentucky	1,695	1,534	161	9.5
Mississippi	1,121	1,005	115	10.3
Tennessee	2,245	2,066	180	8.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12,664	11,668	996	7.9
Arkansas	1,051	960	91	8.7
Louisiana	1,987	1,758	229	11.5
Oklahoma	1,573	1,461	112	7.1
Texas	8,053	7,489	564	7.0
WEST	23,314	21,620	1,694	7.3
MOUNTAIN	6,211	5,788	424	6.8
Arizona	1,477	1,381	96	6.5
Colorado	1,720	1,619	101	5.9
Idaho	471	434	37	7.9
Montana	405	374	31	7.7
Nevada	509	469	41	8.0
New Mexico	646	589	57	8.8
Utah	730	687	43	5.9
Wyoming	253	235	18	7.1

TABLE 8

LABOR FORCE BY STATE

(in thousands)

1985

(continued)

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
PACIFIC	17,103	15,832	1,270	7.4
Alaska	253	228	24	9.7
California	12,937	12,007	931	7.2
Hawaii	481	454	27	5.6
Oregon	1,327	1,210	117	8.8
Washington	2,105	1,933	171	8.1

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 9

WYOMING

1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL*	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
16 - 29	18,000	14,000	4,000	20.0
20 - 24	29,000	27,000	3,000	9.7
25 - 34	81,000	75,000	6,000	7.4
35 - 44	57,000	54,000	3,000	5.5
45 - 54	37,000	35,000	1,000	3.7
55 - 64	23,000	22,000	1,000	4.0
65 +	8,000	8,000	**	3.1

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS)

* Sum of unemployment plus employment may not equal labor force due to CPS rounding.

** Compositing caused a negative value in this cell, it has been set to zero.

TABLE 10
WYOMING
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1985 ANNUAL AVERAGES

STATE AND POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION (In Thousands)	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AS A PERCENT OF NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Wyoming Persons 16 Years and Older				
TOTAL	361.0	70.0	235	7.1
Men	179.0	82.5	137	7.5
Women	182.0	57.7	98	6.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	30.0	58.8	14	20.1
WHITE				
Men	176.0	82.6	134	7.5
Women	179.0	57.7	96	6.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	29.0	70.0	14	20.1
Single (never married)	70.0	73.2	45	11.9
Married, spouse present	237.0	71.7	160	5.8
Other marital status	54.0	58.1	29	6.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 11

STATES RANKED BY UNEMPLOYMENT

RANK	STATE	1985 RATE	1984 RATE	1984 RANK
1	WEST VIRGINIA	13.0	15.0	1
2	LOUISIANA	11.5	10.0	6
3	MISSISSIPPI	10.3	10.8	4
4	MICHIGAN	9.9	11.2	2
5	ALASKA	9.7	10.0	5
6	KENTUCKY	9.5	9.3	10
7	ILLINOIS	9.0	9.1	11
8	ALABAMA	8.9	11.1	3
8	OHIO	8.9	9.4	8
10	NEW MEXICO	8.8	7.5	19
10	OREGON	8.8	9.4	8
12	ARKANSAS	8.7	8.9	14
13	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.4	9.0	13
14	WASHINGTON	8.1	9.5	7
15	IOWA	8.0	7.0	26
15	NEVADA	8.0	7.8	17
15	PENNSYLVANIA	8.0	9.1	11
15	TENNESSEE	8.0	8.6	15
19	IDAHO	7.9	7.2	22
19	INDIANA	7.9	8.6	15
21	MONTANA	7.7	7.4	20
22	CALIFORNIA	7.2	7.8	17
22	WISCONSIN	7.2	7.3	21
24	OKLAHOMA	7.1	7.0	26
24	**WYOMING**	**7.1**	**6.3**	**30**
26	TEXAS	7.0	5.9	37
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.8	7.1	25
28	ARIZONA	6.5	5.0	44
28	GEORGIA	6.5	6.0	36
28	NEW YORK	6.5	7.2	22
31	MISSOURI	6.4	7.2	22
32	FLORIDA	6.0	6.3	30
32	MINNESOTA	6.0	6.3	30
34	COLORADO	5.9	5.6	38
34	NORTH DAKOTA	5.9	5.1	44
34	UTAH	5.9	6.5	29

TABLE 11

STATES RANKED BY UNEMPLOYMENT

(continued)

RANK	STATE	1985 RATE	1984 RATE	1984 RANK
37	NEW JERSEY	5.7	6.2	33
38	HAWAII	5.6	5.6	38
38	VIRGINIA	5.6	5.0	44
40	NEBRASKA	5.5	4.4	49
41	MAINE	5.4	6.1	35
41	NORTH CAROLINA	5.4	6.7	28
43	DELAWARE	5.3	6.2	33
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.1	4.3	50
45	KANSAS	5.0	5.2	42
46	CONNECTICUT	4.9	4.6	48
46	RHODE ISLAND	4.9	5.3	41
48	VERMONT	4.8	5.2	42
49	MARYLAND	4.6	5.4	40
50	MASSACHUSETTS	3.9	4.8	47
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.9	4.3	50

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chapter III
Industry Employment

Agriculture

Of the state's nearly 98,000 square miles, 48 percent is owned by the Federal Government. Six percent of the land is state land, four percent is Indian trust lands, and the remaining 42 percent is privately owned.

According to statistics provided by the Wyoming Agricultural Statistics Service, approximately 80 percent of the state's farm and ranch cash receipts come from the marketing of livestock and related products. Rangeland within the state fit livestock requirements well.

The number of farms and ranches with annual sales over $1,000 in Wyoming in 1986 is estimated at 8,800, a decline of 200 from 1985, and 300 less than in 1984. Although the trend has been toward smaller, consolidated farms and ranches, the average size of a Wyoming farm is around 4,000 acres or nine times larger than the U.S. average. In fact, in 1985 Wyoming ranked second with the largest average farm size.

While much of the state is used for grazing, there are limited areas where cash crops will grow. Two areas, the Big Horn Basin, and the Platte River Valley both produce a wide variety of crops. In 1985 the state ranked seventh in sugar beets, ninth in dry beans and eleventh in barley production. Other rankings among the states in 1985 include third in the number of stock sheep, and third in both pounds of wool and number of sheep and lambs.

Most people are aware of what high interest rates, declining land values, and lower crop production has done to agricultural communities. Other businesses in farming localities, including banks and the Farm Credit System, are also feeling the pinch. One perception is that many ranchers are diversifying and finding other work so as not to be too dependent on crops and livestock. Historically, ranching has always been big in the Cowboy State. Despite the woes of the industry, agriculture should continue to be an integral part of the state's culture and economy.

Mining

Much has been said about the prominence of the mining industry in Wyoming. Certainly the events and trends established over the past 15 years reinforce the idea that minerals extraction is a dominant force in Wyoming's economy. According to figures released by the Minerals Department of the Economic Development and Stabilization Board, the 1985 valuation on minerals produced in 1984 was slightly less than $6 billion. This represents 71 percent of the state's valuation and places the state among the top ten mineral producing states.

In just 16 years, Wyoming's assessed valuation on production has gone from $407 million in 1969 to almost $6 billion in 1985. Much of the increase in valuation is due to changes in the severance tax rates mining companies have paid over the years. Note the changes in the following table.

SEVERANCE TAX RATE CHANGES (PERCENT)

	1972	1985
Coal	1.0	10.5
Oil	1.0	6.0
Gas	1.0	6.0
Trona	1.0	5.5
Uranium	1.0	5.5
Others	1.0	2.0

Graph 4 illustrates the differences between the U.S. and Wyoming in terms of the percent employed in various industries. While the nation has a high percentage in manufacturing, many Wyoming workers are employed in mining. Because of this, the state responds to various fluctuations in business cycles and other economic phenomenon quite differently from most other states. Wyoming's dependence on the mining of energy related commodities has been cited as a major reason for the state's lag behind the nation in times of recession or expansion.

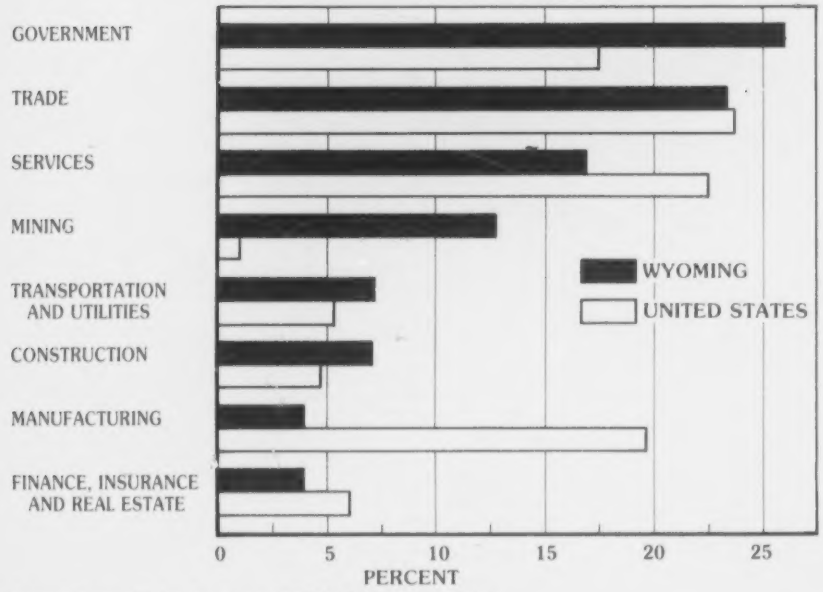
GRAPH 4

WYOMING AND U.S.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

PRECENT BY INDUSTRY

1985



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and WESC, Research and Analysis.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1986.

Wyoming's mining employment peaked in 1981 at well over 35,000. While this represents approximately 13 percent of the state's workers, close inspection reveals that the industry is responsible for over 22 percent of the wages paid in Wyoming.

Construction

Wyoming employs 7.2 percent of its workers in construction while the corresponding U.S. figure is 4.9 percent. The construction industry in Wyoming has yet to recover from the recession of 1983. Residential construction is at the lowest level in years with many newer homes being left vacant or going to the auction block. Some increases have been seen, but are generally limited to Lincoln and Sweetwater Counties. The reason is Exxon's Labarge Project and Chevron's Fertilizer Plant. However, these projects have all but been completed and soon the temporary construction workers will be laid off.

Wyoming's construction industry showed little improvement in 1985 and unless road and highway construction can continue to take up some of the slack, the industry is going to decline even more. It is uncertain at this time whether Wyoming will have any federal and state money available to work on the state's roadways.

Manufacturing

Almost 20 percent of the workers in the U.S. are involved in manufacturing. Wyoming employs less than four percent of its workers in this industry. Manufacturing in Wyoming continued its downward trend in 1985 by losing another 100 workers. Between 1981 and 1984 employment dropped 18.6 percent while wages fell 16.5 percent. The U.S. workers saw an increase in the wages earned of 19.3 percent during the same amount of time. Since both manufacturing employment and income are less then five percent of the respective totals, the effects of this industry's decline on the state's overall economy is minor.

Wyoming's manufacturing workers earn slightly less than the national average. All indicators show this industry on the decline in the state. Maybe this is Wyoming's opportunity to help offset the unpredictable mineral industry.

Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (TCU)

Looking at Table 13, transporation, communication and utilities account for 6.7 percent of the state's total employment. This industry peaked in 1982 at 14,184 workers. By 1985 the number decreased to 12,890. While employment was dropping, those that continued to work in TCU saw a 2.8 percent increase in pay from 1984 to 1985. (see Chapter 4). Unfortunately this did not keep pace with the nation's TCU income increase of 3.9 percent for the same period.

Employment in the TCU sector is expected to grow slightly each year. This gradual increase should level out in the late 1980's unless something unforseen should happen to Wyoming's economy.

TABLE 12
1985 ASSESSED VALUATION
ON
1984 PRODUCTION

COUNTY	OIL	GAS	COAL	URANIUM	BENTONITE	TRONA	MISC.	TOTAL
ALBANY	$ 3,799,760						$ 985,447	$ 4,785,207
BIG HORN	127,436,160	$ 4,818,245			$ 4,289,489		583,214	137,127,108
CAMPBELL	662,235,907	101,115,514	$ 741,382,685				299,257	1,505,033,363
CARBON	71,758,227	205,245,306	129,817,519	$ 19,050,265			281,196	426,152,513
CONVERSE	236,842,608	33,233,768	15,919,999	663,365*			237,202	286,896,942
CROOK	106,432,368	18,686			7,131,676		189,618	113,771,898
FREMONT	135,586,297	152,070,988		2,037,271			151,539	289,846,095
GOSHEN	451,292						237,197	688,489
HOT SPRINGS	195,430,483	796,383	742,986				36,026	197,005,878
JOHNSON	75,741,509	2,092,714			1,119,764		178,654	79,132,641
LARAMIE	16,270,544	143,464					2,224,427	18,638,435
LINCOLN	13,336,422	110,741,244	82,099,203				112,201	206,289,070
NATRONA	196,309,075	25,819,408			115,627		416,945	222,661,055
NIOBRARA	29,200,311	1,026,646					2,329,145	32,556,102
PARK	476,860,428	21,776,213					635,573	499,272,214
PLATTE	5,929						1,537,383	1,543,312
SHERIDAN	4,962,760		64,411,755				121,408	69,495,923
SUBLETTE	43,913,790	83,482,514					137,593	127,533,897
SWEETWATER	254,065,361	265,003,530	196,543,308			95,792,777	588,708	811,963,684
TETON							82,987	82,987
UINTA	346,952,770	471,003,183					679,363	818,635,315
WASHAKIE	49,520,424	1,686,133			410,960		47,553	51,665,070
WESTON	81,051,919	4,656,864			1,037,003		104,162	86,849,948
TOTAL	$3,128,144,344	$1,484,730,803	$1,230,917,455	$ 21,750,901	$ 14,108,737	$ 95,792,777	$ 12,162,129	$5,987,627,146
PERCENT OF TOTALS	52	24.8	20.9	3	.2	1.6	.2	100.0

*Includes in-situ

Source: 1985 Wyoming Mineral Yearbook, Mineral Division of Economic Development and Stabilization Board

Wholesale and Retail Trade

In 1985 the trade industry employed somewhere in the neighborhood of 47,000 people. Although down from the peak of approximately 50,000 in 1981, the sector still employs over 20 percent of the state's total. Graph 4 shows this to be slightly less than the overall U.S. average.

Table 13 shows that wholesale trade has felt the effects of a poor economy more than retail trade. Wholesale trade had a -11.6 percent change during 1982 to 1985 while retail trade changed 1.5 percent for the same period. There is little doubt that slowdowns in the mining sector caused employment in wholesale trade to decline.

It is obvious from Table 14 that eating and drinking establishments employ the most people in Wyoming's retail trade group. Catering to the influx of tourists during the middle of each year helps explain the seasonal fluctuations of employment. Food stores, auto dealers and service stations also employ many in retail trade. Growth in the trade sector is highly dependent on other industries. When other industries in the state prosper so does trade. The current outlook is for the industry to remain stable.

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)

Both Tables 13 and 14 show the steady nature of employment growth in finance, insurance and real estate. FIRE employment as a percent of total, is not as great as for the rest of the states. However, over the past few years, FIRE is increasing its share of total employment in the state.

Although salaries in FIRE increased around 4.2 percent from 1984 to 1985, they did not keep pace with the rest of the U.S., which saw a 7.7 percent increase over the same period. Growth in this sector has been steady, but it must be remembered that expansion in these industries is strongly linked to growth in other industries. Even so, FIRE employment is expected to increase faster than average to around 10,000 by 1990.

Services

Wyoming is following the national trend of a more service orientated society. In terms of covered employment, the service sector employs the most of any industry in the state. The reason is that education is included in the service sector under covered employment, while the nonagriculture wage and salary employment includes education in with government. Also many hospital workers that were previously considered government workers are now considered to be included in services.

The services industry in Wyoming is among the fastest growing. Most projections show services to continue to be the fastest growing industry throughout the decade. The population of Wyoming is comparatively young. These "baby-boomers" are producing their own echo which will increase the demand for day-care centers as well as elementary and ultimately secondary school teachers. As employment in other industries grows -if it does- the state will have an increased need for medical, personal and other services.

Public Administration

The employment in the public sector differs significantly depending on the way in which the employment is recorded. The CES program includes many public officials not covered by the U.I. Tax Laws.

Government as defined by the CES program employed more than any other industry in 1985. Graph 4 shows Wyoming government employment makes up 25 percent of the state's total compared to the U.S. average of 17 percent. A relatively small population in a big state with a lot of government owned land accounts for Wyoming's large number of government employees.

Although government in Wyoming is here to stay, projected increases are slight. Most authorities feel that room for growth in the government sector won't exist for some time.

TABLE 13
WYOMING
AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
1979 - 1985

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985 PERCENT OF TOTAL	1984-1985 PERCENT CHANGE	1982-1985 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	186,693	197,537	208,770	204,549	188,942	190,344	192,778	100.0	1.3	- 5.8
AG, FOR, FISH.	1,516	1,783	1,923	1,987	2,026	2,052	1,952	1.0	- 4.9	- 1.8
MINING	32,598	36,084	38,603	34,717	28,530	27,855	25,120	13.0	- 9.8	- 27.6
CONSTRUCTION	22,405	22,250	22,744	21,162	15,384	16,048	19,701	10.2	22.8	- 6.9
MANUFACTURING	10,033	9,665	9,830	9,018	8,134	8,005	7,914	4.1	- 1.1	- 12.2
TRANS, COMM, UTILITIES	12,119	12,915	14,094	14,184	13,083	12,972	12,890	6.7	- 0.6	- 9.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	8,543	9,431	11,236	10,639	9,196	9,300	9,407	4.9	1.2	- 11.6
RETAIL TRADE	35,684	37,368	30,040	38,102	36,548	37,040	37,542	19.5	1.4	- 1.5
FIN, INS, REAL EST.	7,101	7,424	7,713	7,855	7,882	8,025	8,193	4.2	2.1	4.3
SERVICES	46,562	50,336	52,848	55,444	55,969	57,105	57,795	30.0	1.2	4.2
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	10,134	10,257	10,726	11,441	11,740	11,944	12,264	6.4	2.8	7.2

Prepared by: WESC Research & Analysis Section, December 1986

TABLE 14

WYOMING ANNUAL AVERAGE NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total Non-Agricultural	156.5	170.8	187.4	200.7	210.2	223.5	217.7	203.4	204.3	204.9
Manufacturing	8.4	9.0	9.6	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.0	7.9
Durable Goods	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8
Lumber & Wood	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	**	**
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.4	**	**
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.1	4.1
Food & Kindred	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	**	**
Petro & Coal Prods.	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0
Other Nondurable	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	**	**
Mining	20.7	25.3	29.2	32.6	35.5	38.5	34.6	28.6	27.9	25.9
Metal Mining	3.7	4.9	6.1	6.8	6.5	4.3	3.9	3.2	**	**
Bit Coal & Quarrying	6.8	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.1	11.5	10.3	8.5	**	**
Oil & Gas Extraction	10.2	12.3	14.0	15.7	17.9	22.7	20.4	16.9	**	**
Crude Oil-Nat Gas	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.3	**	**
Oil Field Service	7.4	9.3	10.9	12.5	14.2	18.3	16.4	13.6	**	**
Contract Construction	14.9	17.0	19.3	20.8	20.7	21.0	20.0	16.5	14.1	14.7
Trans. & Pub. Utilities	12.8	13.3	14.8	16.4	16.9	18.3	17.8	16.4	15.8	15.2
Railroads	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7
Trans. exc Railroads	4.2	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.9
Utilities	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.6
Wholesale & Retail	35.1	38.1	41.7	44.3	47.0	50.3	49.0	44.4	46.4	45.8
Wholesale Trade	5.9	6.7	7.7	8.5	9.6	11.2	10.7	9.0	9.3	9.4
Retail Trade	29.2	31.4	34.0	35.8	37.4	39.1	38.3	35.4	37.1	36.3
Gen. Merchandise	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.4	**	**
Food Stores	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3
Auto Dlrs-Stations	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.2
Eat-Drinking Places	9.7	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.9	13.7	13.8	12.5	13.5	12.8
Other Retail	5.8	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7	**	**
Finance, Ins & Real Est.	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.0
Services	23.4	24.1	27.3	28.6	30.2	33.3	33.4	32.9	33.1	34.4
Hotel-Lodging Places	6.8	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.4	8.3	7.6	5.6	**	**
Personal Services	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0
Medical-Health Services	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.2
Other Services	10.9	12.1	14.1	15.1	16.9	17.8	18.1	19.3	**	**
Government	36.1	38.3	39.1	40.8	43.0	44.5	46.0	48.8	50.9	53.1
Federal Government	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.8
State & Local	29.2	31.4	31.8	33.4	35.4	37.1	38.8	41.9	43.8	45.2
State Government	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.5
Local Government	19.0	20.9	21.0	22.3	23.6	25.0	26.5	29.2	30.7	31.8

* Estimates subject to revision

** Not Publishable

Prepared by the WESC Research & Analysis Section, December 1986 and in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 15

STATEWIDE

WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1985

(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	195.5	194.5	196.0	198.8	206.1	215.1	213.1	213.5	211.8	208.5	203.7	201.9	204.9
Manufacturing	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.9
Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8
Nondurable Goods	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1
Petro & Coal Prod	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Mining	26.5	25.5	24.8	24.5	24.9	25.6	26.1	26.8	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.6	25.9
Construction	11.5	11.2	12.1	14.7	16.4	17.8	18.2	17.6	16.5	15.6	13.0	11.7	14.7
Trans, Comm, and Util	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.2	15.2
Railroad Trans	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7
Trans ex Railroad	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
Utilities	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
Wholesale & Ret Trade	44.5	44.5	44.8	44.6	45.9	46.8	47.7	47.5	46.6	46.2	45.3	44.7	45.8
Wholesale Trade	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.4
Retail Trade	35.2	35.1	35.4	35.2	36.4	37.3	38.2	37.9	37.1	36.6	35.8	35.3	36.3
Food Stores	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3
Auto Dlrs & Ser Sta	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
Eating & Drinking	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.3	12.3	11.8	12.8
Finance, Ins & Real Est	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0
Services	30.7	30.8	31.0	31.7	33.4	39.0	39.8	39.3	36.9	34.2	33.2	33.1	34.4
Personal Services	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Med & Health Services	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2
Government	51.3	52.1	52.8	52.8	55.0	54.8	50.0	50.8	53.6	54.4	54.3	54.8	53.1
Federal Government	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	8.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.8
State & Local Govt	44.6	45.4	46.0	45.9	47.1	45.5	40.6	41.4	45.1	47.0	47.0	47.3	45.2
State Govt	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.3	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.6
Local Govt	31.5	32.3	32.7	32.5	33.5	32.1	27.3	28.4	31.7	33.0	33.0	33.2	31.8

TABLE 16

STATEWIDE

WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1984

(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	194.6	194.5	194.6	196.3	202.0	211.9	212.7	214.5	213.0	209.4	204.8	203.1	204.3
Manufacturing	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.0
Durable Goods	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1
Petro & Coal Prod	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Mining	28.3	27.7	27.0	26.8	26.8	27.9	28.9	29.2	28.7	28.2	27.8	27.4	27.9
Construction	11.1	11.0	11.4	12.0	13.5	15.5	16.1	17.1	16.7	16.1	15.0	13.6	14.1
Trans, Comm, and Util	15.8	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.8	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.8
Railroad Trans	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1
Trans ex Railroad	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0
Utilities	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
Wholesale & Ret Trade	44.2	43.5	43.4	44.3	45.7	47.5	49.1	49.8	49.0	47.2	46.2	46.7	46.4
Wholesale Trade	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Retail Trade	35.0	34.4	34.3	35.1	36.4	38.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	37.8	36.9	37.4	37.1
Food Stores	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2
Auto Dlrs & Serv Sta	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1
Eating & Drinking	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.6	13.2	14.2	15.0	15.4	14.8	13.8	13.2	13.2	13.5
Finance, Ins & Real Est	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Services	30.6	30.5	30.8	30.6	31.4	37.2	37.9	37.9	35.6	32.6	31.0	31.2	33.1
Personal Services	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Med & Health Services	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Government	49.1	50.3	50.7	51.6	53.0	51.4	48.2	48.0	50.7	52.8	52.7	52.4	50.9
Federal Government	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.2
State & Local Govt	42.5	43.8	44.1	45.0	46.0	43.6	40.2	39.9	43.0	45.5	45.8	45.6	43.8
State Govt	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.8	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.1
Local Govt	29.6	30.7	31.0	31.8	32.6	30.6	27.4	27.4	30.2	30.2	32.4	32.3	30.7

STATE OF WYOMING
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
MARCH 1985 BENCHMARK
MARCH 1986 (REVISED)

TABLE 17

STATEWIDE

WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1983

(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	200.7	198.0	198.5	193.5	198.6	206.3	204.3	206.8	212.1	206.9	203.3	201.3	202.5
Manufacturing	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.0	8.5	8.1	8.2
Durable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8
Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4
Petro & Coal Prod	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Mining	30.1	28.9	28.2	27.0	26.8	27.2	28.1	28.7	28.9	29.4	29.4	29.6	28.5
Construction	13.5	13.2	13.6	11.9	13.4	15.4	16.6	17.2	16.5	15.1	14.3	12.4	14.4
Trans, Comm, and Util	16.7	16.3	16.3	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3
Railroad Trans	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
Trans ex Railroad	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8
Utilities	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2
Wholesale & Ret Trade	44.1	43.1	43.1	43.6	45.5	47.8	48.6	49.3	48.2	46.4	45.7	45.9	45.9
Wholesale Trade	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2
Retail Trade	34.5	33.6	33.7	34.4	36.2	38.7	39.5	40.2	39.1	37.4	36.6	36.7	36.7
Food Stores	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Auto Dlrs & Serv Sta	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
Eating & Drinking	11.9	11.7	12.0	12.4	13.2	14.1	14.6	15.1	14.6	13.8	13.1	12.7	13.3
Finance, Ins & Real Est	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9
Services	31.9	32.0	32.0	30.2	31.1	34.7	35.7	36.0	34.6	31.3	29.6	30.0	32.4
Personal Services	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Med & Health Services	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Government	48.5	49.1	49.8	49.6	50.3	48.8	42.6	42.8	51.1	51.6	51.7	51.1	48.9
Federal Government	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7	7.1
State & Local Govt	42.0	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.8	41.6	34.5	34.7	43.1	44.1	44.6	44.4	41.8
State Govt	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.3	12.7	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.8
Local Govt	29.5	30.0	30.4	30.4	30.7	28.9	22.2	22.4	30.4	30.9	31.4	31.2	29.0

Chapter IV
Income and Inflation Measures

This section includes information on various measures of income and inflation as well as other information which has an affect on these measures.

Identifying how much money the average person earns and how much it costs to live in Wyoming can be a difficult task. There are several types of measurements available, each with particular strengths and weaknesses. The user of this data should understand the measurements to determine which is the most useful for a particular application. Questions regarding any of the measures included in the section can be addressed by the Research and Analysis Section.

Per Capita Income

Per capita income is total personal income divided by the total population, whether that population is the nation, state or county. Total personal income is private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index, but are adjusted for change in residence.

During the late 70's and early 80's, Wyoming was identified as having one of the highest income levels in the United States. During this time the state was ranked near the top of per capita income, nationally. Wyoming enjoyed incomes which were above the national average until 1983, when for the first time in years Wyoming's per capita income fell below the national average.

By the end of 1985, the Cowboy State ranked 26th with a per capita income of $13,223. The national average was $13,867. This is a far cry from the 1980 and 1981 ranking of 4th.

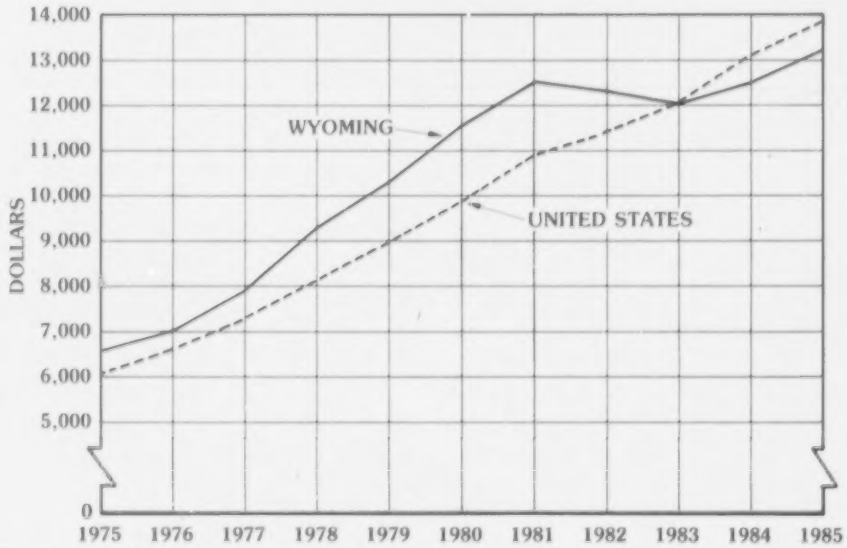
The latest per capita income data for counties is for 1984. Incomes ranged from a low of $9,132 per person in Big Horn County to a high of $14,756 per person in Natrona County. Counties showing the largest percentage increases over 1983 were: Lincoln, Sublette and Washakie with 13.1, 11.0 and 7.7 percent respectively.

GRAPH 5

WYOMING AND UNITED STATES

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

1975-1985



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, August, 1986.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1986.

TABLE 18
WYOMING AND U.S. PER CAPITA INCOME
1975-1985

	WYOMING				U.S.	
YEAR	PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.	RANK AMONG STATES	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YR.	PER CAPITA PERS. INC.	PER CAPITA PERS. INC.	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YR.
1975	108	14	8.2	$ 6,582	$ 6,069	7.5
1976	106	12	7.2	7,058	6,647	9.5
1977	109	11	12.6	7,947	7,289	9.7
1978	114	7	16.9	9,293	8,133	11.6
1979	115	5	11.3	10,344	9,025	11.0
1980	116	4	11.4	11,528	9,910	9.8
1981	114	4	8.3	12,488	10,940	10.4
1982	108	8	1.1	12,356	11,470	4.8
1983	100	18	2.6	12,040	12,093	5.4
1984	95	20	3.9	12,506	13,114	8.4
1985	95	26	5.7	13,223	13,867	5.7

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, August, 1986

TABLE 19

1985 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

RANKED BY STATE

1.	ALASKA	$18,187	**26.**	**WYOMING**	**$13,223**
2.	CONNECTICUT	18,089	27.	WISCONSIN	13,154
3.	NEW JERSEY	17,211	28.	ARIZONA	12,795
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	16,380	29.	OREGON	12,622
5.	CALIFORNIA	16,065	30.	IOWA	12,594
6.	NEW YORK	16,050	31.	GEORGIA	12,543
7.	MARYLAND	15,864	32.	INDIANA	12,446
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,964	33.	OKLAHOMA	12,232
9.	COLORADO	14,812	34.	VERMONT	12,117
10.	ILLINOIS	14,738	35.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,052
11.	VIRGINIA	14,542	36.	MAINE	11,887
12.	NEVADA	14,488	37.	NORTH CAROLINA	11,617
13.	DELAWARE	14,272	38.	LOUISIANA	11,274
14.	MINNESOTA	14,087	39.	TENNESSEE	11,243
15.	RHODE ISLAND	13,906	40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,161
16.	WASHINGTON	13,876	41.	IDAHO	11,120
17.	HAWAII	13,814	42.	MONTANA	10,974
18.	KANSAS	13,775	43.	NEW MEXICO	10,914
19.	FLORIDA	13,742	44.	KENTUCKY	10,824
20.	MICHIGAN	13,608	45.	ALABAMA	10,673
21.	TEXAS	13,483	46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10,586
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,437	47.	UTAH	10,493
23.	NEBRASKA	13,281	48.	ARKANSAS	10,476
24.	MISSOURI	13,244	49.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,193
25.	OHIO	13,226	50.	MISSISSIPPI	9,187

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, September, 1986

TABLE 20
WYOMING
PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTIES
1984

	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA INCOME	PER CAPITA PERCENT OF U.S. AVERAGE	PERCENT CHANGE OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME FROM 1983
WYOMING	6,258,686	12,506	93	3.9
U.S.	3,016,317,000	13,451	100	10.3
ALBANY	331,344	11,013	82	5.0
BIG HORN	113,567	9,132	68	5.3
CAMPBELL	432,359	12,365	92	7.4
CARBON	245,200	11,833	88	2.4
CONVERSE	158,567	10,580	79	5.4
CROOK	65,640	11,097	82	5.8
FREMONT	378,642	10,142	75	0.7
GOSHEN	122,639	9,919	74	6.9
HOT SPRINGS	73,215	12,120	90	4.9
JOHNSON	84,141	11,964	89	3.5
LARAMIE	974,438	13,469	100	5.7
LINCOLN	160,953	11,036	82	13.1
NATRONA	1,106,517	14,756	110	2.9
NIOBRARA	34,749	10,604	79	2.2
PARK	301,317	12,294	91	7.1
PLATTE	90,753	9,167	68	5.0
SHERIDAN	351,708	13,029	97	2.7
SUBLETTE	64,974	12,077	90	11.0
SWEETWATER	550,160	12,227	91	0.7
TETON	160,829	14,460	108	4.7
UINTA	237,496	10,064	75	5.5
WASHAKIE	118,223	11,835	88	7.7
WESTON	101,255	12,907	96	4.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TABLE 21

ESTIMATED 1983 MEDIAN INCOME OF FOUR-PERSON FAMILY

Rank and State	Estimated Median Income
All States	$29,184
1. ALASKA	$38,238
2. CONNECTICUT	37,703
3. NEW JERSEY	36,448
4. MARYLAND	35,475
5. NEVADA	34,504
6. MASSACHUSETTS	33,990
7. COLORADO	32,294
8. CALIFORNIA	31,967
9. DELAWARE	31,676
10. HAWAII	31,614
11. VIRGINIA	31,451
12. MINNESOTA	30,785
13. ILLINOIS	30,736
14. NEW YORK	30,539
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30,414
16. WASHINGTON	30,185
17. MICHIGAN	29,472
18. TEXAS	29,290
19. RHODE ISLAND	29,167
20. WISCONSIN	28,979
21. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	28,701
22. WYOMING	**28,480**
23. OHIO	28,305
24. PENNSYLVANIA	28,274
25. LOUISIANA	27,953
26. MISSOURI	27,789
27. KANSAS	$27,569
28. ARIZONA	27,551
29. GEORGIA	27,463
30. OKLAHOMA	27,169
31. INDIANA	26,924
32. OREGON	26,404
33. NORTH DAKOTA	26,327
34. NEBRASKA	26,100
35. IOWA	25,800
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,756
37. UTAH	25,678
38. FLORIDA	25,455
39. VERMONT	25,441
40. NORTH CAROLINA	25,363
41. MONTANA	25,278
42. ALABAMA	25,117
43. MAINE	24,178
44. KENTUCKY	24,096
45. TENNESSEE	24,081
46. IDAHO	24,009
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,998
48. NEW MEXICO	23,906
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,153
50. MISSISSIPPI	21,957
51. ARKANSAS	21,524

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Reprinted from: *Alaska Planning Information*, Alaska Department of Labor, February, 1986.

U.I. Covered Pay

Employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws submit quarterly reports of employment and earnings to the Wyoming Employment Security Commission. These reports, combined with quarterly reports submitted by the federal government, comprise the ES-202 report. This report, compiled by the Research and Analysis Section, is the only source of complete industry detail of employment and total wages. And because the data comes directly as a result of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) process the data is considered highly accurate. Data is available by industry in all of Wyoming's 23 counties.

The preliminary 1985 U.I. covered annual average earnings for statewide Wyoming was $18,713, a 3.4 percent change over 1984. Construction pay saw the largest growth (12.6 percent) followed by mining (7.1 percent) and finance, insurance and real estate (4.2 percent). Miners in Wyoming made an average of $32,729 per year in 1985. That's almost $630 a week.

When compared to the United States, Wyoming wages were slightly less on the average. Wages in Wyoming were higher in mining and construction and less in all other industries.

TABLE 22

U.S.A.

AVERAGE EARNINGS

UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1984	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1985	PERCENT CHANGE	AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
PRIVATE					
TOTAL	$ 18,178	$ 18,976	4.4	$ 1,581.33	$ 364.92
MINING	30,157	31,326	3.9	2,610.50	602.42
CONSTRUCTION	20,746	21,351	2.9	1,779.25	410.60
MANUFACTURING	22,575	23,859	5.7	1,988.25	458.83
TRANS., COMM., & UTIL.	24,696	25,664	3.9	2,137.00	493.54
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,736	23,767	4.5	1,980.58	457.06
RETAIL TRADE	10,408	10,732	3.1	894.33	206.38
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	20,720	22,306	7.7	1,858.83	428.96
SERVICES	16,068	16,840	4.8	1,403.33	323.85
GOVERNMENT	19,232	20,250	5.3	1,687.50	389.42

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ES-202 Program

TABLE 23
WYOMING
AVERAGE EARNINGS
UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE	AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
PRIVATE					
TOTAL	$ 18,105	$ 18,713	3.4	$ 1,559.42	$ 359.87
MINING	30,553	32,729	7.1	2,727.42	629.40
CONSTRUCTION	19,879	22,384	12.6	1,865.33	430.46
MANUFACTURING	20,035	20,335	1.5	1,694.58	391.06
TRANS., COMM., & UTIL.	23,937	24,618	2.8	2,051.50	473.42
WHOLESALE TRADE	21,803	21,879	0.3	1,823.25	420.75
RETAIL TRADE	9,716	9,852	1.4	821.00	189.46
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	17,338	18,060	4.2	1,505.00	347.31
SERVICES	12,632	12,695	0.5	1,057.92	244.13
GOVERNMENT	18,977	19,676	3.7	1,639.67	378.38

Source: WESC, Research and Analysis Section, ES-202 Program. Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Current Employment Statistics

An entirely separate source of income data is the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey of hours and earnings. Each month a sample of employers provide employment and payroll information which is used to estimate hours and earnings by industry. In Wyoming the sample is very small for most industries. Only manufacturing and mining meet the confidentiality conditions required by BLS to be considered publishable.

WYOMING
HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR MINING AND MANUFACTURING
1985 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Avg. Hourly Earnings	Avg. Weekly Hours	Avg. Weekly Earnings
Mining	$13.64	43.0	$586.92
Manufacturing	9.93	41.2	409.68

Source: WESC Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Poverty Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels for Wyoming

Povery Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL) are used as a basis of determing whether individuals meet economically disadvantaged eligibility criteria under the Job Training Partnership Act. Poverty income guidelines are computed by the U.S. Bureau of Census. The 1986 estimates of poverty level were based upon 1981 poverty thresholds adjusted by an appropriate inflation factor.

The LLSIL is based on the lower living family budget which was last revised in 1981. The percentage change in the consumer price index from 1981 to 1986 is applied to the 1981 LLSIL figures to provide updated 1986 figures.

TABLE 24

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR ALL STATES EXCEPT ALASKA AND HAWAII 1986

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT	POVERTY GUIDELINE
1	$ 5,360
2	7,240
3	9,120
4	11,000
5	12,880
6	14,760
7	16,640
8	18,520

For family units with more than 8 members, add $1,880 for each additional member.

Source: Federal Register, Vol. 51, No. 28, February 11, 1986

TABLE 25

WYOMING

LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)

EFFECTIVE APRIL, 1986

EXCEPT NATRONA SMSA

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA FOR 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$ 4,790	$ 6,840
2	7,850	11,210
3	10,780	15,400
4	13,310	19,010
5	15,710	22,440
6	18,370[1]	26,240[2]

[1] For each additional member add: 2,660
[2] For each additional member add: 3,800

Source: Federal Register, Vol 51, No. 109, June 6, 1986

TABLE 26

WYOMING

LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME (LLSIL)

EFFECTIVE APRIL, 1986

NATRONA SMSA, WYOMING

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA FOR 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$ 4,700	$ 6,710
2	7,700	11,000
3	10,570	15,100
4	13,050	18,640
5	15,400	22,000
6	18,010[1]	25,730[2]

[1] For each additional member add: 2,610
[2] For each additional member add: 3,730

Source: Federal Register, Vol 51, No. 109, June 6, 1986

How many live in poverty in Wyoming? Well, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Wyoming has a fairly low percentage and number. The current figure, 7.9 percent is from the 1980 census. Since that time however, many economic problems have occurred in the state which leaves this analyst believing that the percentage should be higher. According to a report released by the outgoing and incoming chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, the nation's 1983 overall poverty rate is at 12.6 percent. Wyoming's rate is usually lower than the national rate and by taking the difference from the 1980 national rate and the 1980 Wyoming rate and applying it to the 1983 rate, Wyoming would have a 1983 rate of 9.7 percent. Table 27 estimates of persons below the poverty level are based upon these rates.

TABLE 27

ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION OF WYOMINGITES LIVING IN POVERTY

ESTIMATED FOR 1980 AND 1986

	1980	1986
Total, Both Sexes	37,095	47,055
White	34,090	43,244
Black	260	329
Other	816	1,035
Hispanic	1,929	2,447
Total, Female	18,102	22,963
White	16,636	21,103
Black	127	161
Other	398	505
Hispanic	941	1,194
Age 16 and over	26,931	34,161
White	24,750	31,395
Black	188	239
Other	593	751
Hispanic	1,400	1,776

1980 Estimate based on 1980 Census of population and 7.9 percent of persons below the poverty level.

1986 Estimate based on a 1986 Department of Administration and Fiscal Control State Population estimate of 485,111 and 9.7 percent of persons below the poverty level.

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis, December 1986.

Consumer Price Index

Each month the Bureau of Labor Statistics releases the Consumer Price Index (CPI). At one time the CPI for the most part was a tool used only by researchers and economists. However in recent years nearly everyone is concerned with inflation.

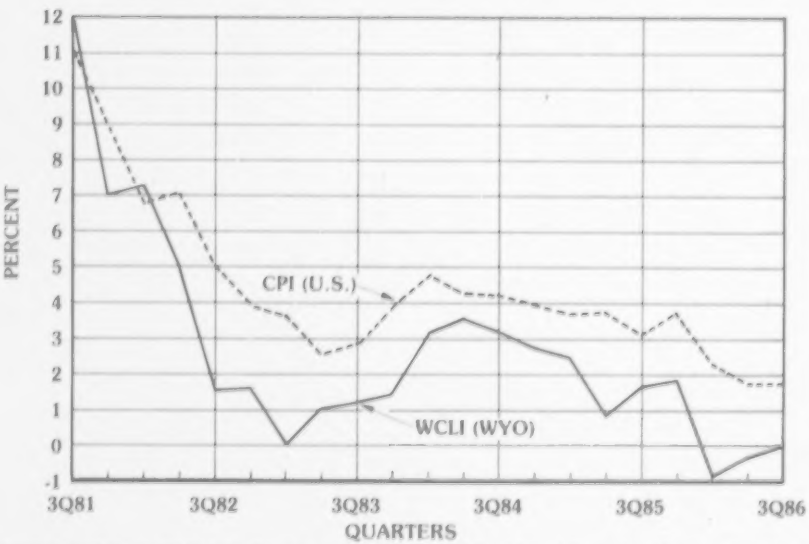
The CPI measures the changes in prices of a constant "market basket" of goods and services over time. The base year for the CPI is 1967. In other words, the goods and services previously mentioned cost $100.00 in 1967. As of October, 1986, the same goods and services now cost $330.50.

Along with the index numbers the BLS produces percent change figures, sometimes called inflation rates. This is the figure to be used when measuring the impact inflation has on a consumer's pocket book.

GRAPH 6

ANNUAL INFLATION RATES – WYOMING AND U.S.

3RD QTR. 1981 - 3RD QTR. 1986



Source: Wyoming Cost of Living Index, Department of Administration and Fiscal Control, Research and Statistics, November, 1986.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1986.

The months of February, March and April have shown a drop in the CPI due to falling oil prices and lower food costs. Most analysts feel the annual change in the CPI for 1986 will be between two and three percent. This compares to the last three years which gave us an increase of around three to four percent.

While this is good news for most consumers, states tied closely to agriculture and oil, like Wyoming, are suffering. The lower price of oil makes it unprofitable to drill new wells and existing wells operating at higher costs are forced to close. Less expensive food prices generally mean lower farm prices and a continuing high number of failing farms. The result is higher unemployment.

Wyoming's Cost of Living

The Wyoming Cost of Living Index (WCLI) is developed by the Department of Administration and Fiscal Control, Research and Statistics Section. The index is based on a sample of prices taken for 139 items in 23 selected communities throughout Wyoming. Each community is compared to the overall state average which is set at 100.0 percent. Keep in mind that the housing, food, and transportation categories are weighted more heavily than the others.

Table 30 shows that Jackson, a tourist center, had the highest index in the state. The all items index of 111.90 means this community costs 11.90 percent more to live in than the statewide average. The remainder of the communities recording all items indices of over 100 percent are generally considered to be the leading towns in terms of population and economic activity. The different localities may have high prices in one group but low prices in another. For example, #3 ranking Evanston has apparel costs that are 94.61 percent of the average while the overall ranking of Buffalo is 16th, despite apparel costs that are 108.29 percent of the average.

The inflation rates in Table 28 were determined by comparing the quarterly WCLI's over-the-year. This is done on a regional basis where several counties are lumped together. Graph 6 is a comparison of Wyoming inflation rates with overall U.S. inflation rates as determined by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). It appears that those 13 counties with WCLI's below 100 percent have low enough price increases to help keep Wyoming's inflation rates below those for the rest of the U.S. Because of the state's presently slow growth and soft energy prices, it can be expected that inflation in Wyoming will continue to be lower than in other states.

TABLE 28

ANNUAL INFLATION RATE BY REGION AND BY CATEGORY

WEIGHTED BY POPULATION

(3RD QTR 1985 - 3RD QTR 1986)

REGION	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	APPAREL	TRANS	MEDICAL	RECARE
Statewide	0.07	3.85	-0.18	3.57	-6.81	5.47	2.98
Southeast	1.76	6.37	2.32	5.68	-7.17	8.22	3.76
Southwest	0.50	2.10	1.68	6.73	-6.63	2.88	3.31
Central	-1.03	3.51	-2.68	5.74	-6.79	5.35	1.16
Northeast	0.68	4.00	-1.57	-3.24	-7.16	7.97	2.96
Northwest	-0.52	2.52	-1.73	2.83	-5.37	0.21	5.57

Southeast — Albany, Carbon, Goshen, Laramie and Platte counties
Southwest — Lincoln, Sublette, Sweetwater and Uinta counties
Central — Converse, Fremont and Natrona counties
Northeast — Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Niobrara, Sheridan and Weston counties
Northwest — Big Horn, Hot Springs, Park, Teton and Washakie counties

Source: Wyoming Department of Administration and Fiscal Control

TABLE 29

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN

ALL ITEMS 1967 = 100

Percentage increase from the previous year by month — Percentage change from month to month

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN. AVG.	ANN. AVG. INCREASE (PERCENT)
1967	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.2	100.5	100.7	101.0	101.3	101.6	100.0	2.9
1968	102.0	102.3	102.8	103.1	103.4	104.0	104.5	104.8	105.1	105.7	106.1	106.4	104.2	4.2
1969	106.7	107.1	108.0	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.9	109.8	5.4
1970	113.3	113.9	114.5	115.2	115.7	116.3	116.7	116.9	117.5	118.1	118.5	119.1	116.3	5.9
1971	119.2	119.4	119.8	120.2	120.8	121.5	121.8	122.1	122.2	122.4	122.6	123.1	121.3	4.3
1972	123.2	123.8	124.0	124.3	124.7	125.0	125.5	125.7	126.2	126.6	126.9	127.3	125.3	3.3
1973	127.7	128.6	129.8	130.7	131.5	132.4	132.7	135.1	135.5	136.6	137.6	138.5	133.1	6.2
1974	139.7	141.5	143.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	148.0	149.9	151.7	153.0	154.3	155.4	147.7	11.0
1975	156.1	157.2	157.8	158.6	159.3	160.6	162.3	162.8	163.6	164.6	165.6	166.3	161.2	9.1
1976	166.7	167.1	167.5	168.2	169.2	170.1	171.1	171.9	172.6	173.3	173.8	174.3	170.5	5.8
1977	175.3	177.1	178.2	179.6	180.6	181.8	182.6	183.3	184.0	184.5	185.4	186.1	181.5	6.5
1978	187.2	188.4	189.8	191.5	193.3	195.3	196.7	197.8	199.3	200.9	202.0	202.9	195.4	7.7
1979	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5	229.9	217.4	11.3
1980	233.2	236.4	239.8	242.5	244.9	247.6	247.8	249.4	251.7	253.9	256.2	258.4	246.8	13.5
1981	260.5	263.2	265.1	266.8	269.0	271.3	274.4	276.5	279.3	279.9	280.7	281.5	272.4	10.4
1982	282.5	283.4	283.1	284.3	287.1	290.6	292.2	292.8	293.3	294.1	293.6	292.4	289.1	6.1
1983	293.1	293.2	293.4	295.5	297.1	298.1	299.3	300.3	301.8	302.6	303.1	303.5	298.4	3.2
1984	305.2	306.6	307.3	308.8	309.7	310.7	311.7	313.0	314.5	315.3	315.3	315.5	311.1	4.3
1985	316.1	317.4	318.8	320.1	321.3	322.3	322.8	323.5	324.5	325.5	326.6	327.4	322.2	3.6
1986	328.4	327.5	326.0	325.3	326.3	327.9	328.0	328.6	330.2	330.5				
	3.9	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5				
	0.3	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1				

TABLE 30

WYOMING COMPARATIVE COST OF LIVING INDEX

PRICES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2, AND 3, 1986

STATEWIDE AVERAGE = 100

CITY	RANK	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	APPAREL	TRANS	MEDICAL	RECCARE
JACKSON	1	111.90	99.69	127.18	103.50	103.18	99.91	109.06
ROCK SPRINGS	2	108.00	99.29	121.09	108.82	99.45	96.99	101.72
EVANSTON	3	107.35	94.96	118.18	94.61	107.45	100.70	101.65
GILLETTE	4	107.04	101.13	117.96	92.56	100.31	105.92	100.95
PINEDALE	5	106.59	104.34	111.56	106.84	102.18	104.56	103.50
SUNDANCE	6	104.01	98.71	110.28	93.36	100.20	107.04	102.37
KEMMERER	7	103.54	100.10	109.93	100.86	99.78	98.97	99.30
CHEYENNE	8	103.01	99.68	107.97	101.37	101.71	98.78	98.02
CODY	9	100.57	104.07	99.62	105.21	100.35	95.70	99.11
CASPER	10	100.42	98.35	98.21	100.67	104.71	104.03	100.75
LARAMIE	11	100.09	101.54	101.21	96.44	98.69	96.85	100.15
WHEATLAND	12	99.98	101.68	99.60	97.77	100.08	99.13	99.72
SHERIDAN	13	99.91	105.52	96.31	101.48	99.43	105.43	99.56
DOUGLAS	14	98.61	101.70	94.15	101.95	99.74	103.28	101.80
WORLAND	15	97.75	100.57	95.30	103.46	99.02	100.53	94.74
BUFFALO	16	96.11	100.86	90.48	108.29	97.62	94.66	99.29
NEWCASTLE	17	95.96	102.34	89.07	98.96	95.81	103.45	102.54
RAWLINS	18	95.78	98.31	90.20	98.11	99.65	103.00	97.39
THERMOPOLIS	19	95.76	100.51	90.60	103.58	97.34	93.14	99.78
LANDER	20	94.40	101.24	89.28	89.78	95.62	100.60	96.08
GREYBULL	21	94.29	97.92	85.29	100.75	100.84	96.25	101.20
LUSK	22	93.99	102.21	83.92	102.21	99.05	97.50	98.16
RIVERTON	23	92.69	94.05	84.75	93.12	102.52	99.58	93.71
TORRINGTON	24	92.25	91.24	87.86	96.33	95.30	94.00	99.44
LAKEWOOD		115.88	99.42	130.63	103.63	117.64	106.09	102.67

Source: Reprinted from DAFC Research and Statistics News Release, November 19, 1986

Bankruptcies

Bankruptcies in Wyoming continued their upward spiral during 1985 as more individuals, couples, and businesses sought protection from the court system. In 1985, a total of 1,140 bankruptcies were filed, an increase of 170 over 1984. Estimates based upon the first eight months of 1986 show Wyoming's bankruptcies climbing to 1,450 by the end of 1986.

As would be expected, the counties hardest hit include the state's population centers as well as areas where mining and agriculture are the dominant industries. Natrona County had both the greatest number of bankruptcies and the highest bankruptcy rate of any county in the state. See Table 31 and 32. With over 300 bankruptcies and a rate of approximately 47 bankruptcies per 10,000 population, Natrona County has experienced heavy losses.

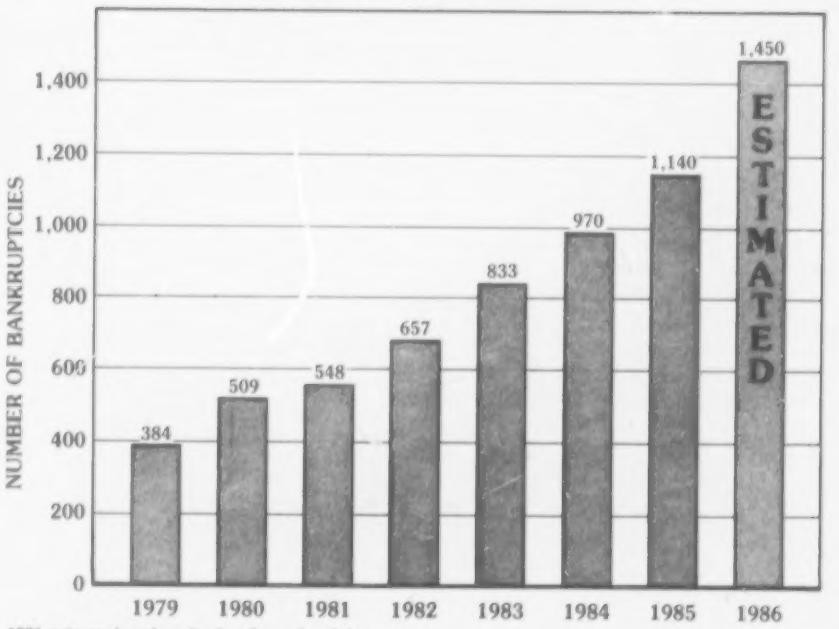
Other counties besieged with increasing bankruptcies include: Converse, with 57 bankruptcies and a rate of 44.4; Carbon, with 65 bankruptcies and a rate of 36.2; Campbell, with 98 bankruptcies and a rate of 33.5; and Uinta, with 59 bankruptcies and a rate of 32.1. Even Laramie County, whose rate in the past has been lower than the statewide average, saw bankruptcies increasing to 218 and a rate of 31.1. The statewide rate was 29.2.

Just seven years ago the state had 384 bankruptcies. Compared to the 1986 estimate, that's an increase of almost 40 percent. If the same trend holds true, by 1990 we will have over 2,000 bankruptcies a year.

GRAPH 7

WYOMING BANKRUPTCIES

CALENDAR YEARS 1979-1986



1986 estimate based on the first 8 months of the year.

Source: U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Cheyenne.

Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, October, 1986.

TABLE 31
WYOMING BANKRUPTCIES
SEPTEMBER 1983 TO AUGUST 1986

COUNTY	SEPTEMBER 1983 TO AUGUST 1984													SEPTEMBER 1984 TO AUGUST 1985												SEPTEMBER 1985 TO AUGUST 1986											
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	TOTAL	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	TOTAL	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	TOTAL
STATEWIDE	88	78	58	62	68	71	101	103	70	66	88	114	967	66	73	88	91	91	86	71	94	96	99	100	98	1,053	106	92	101	106	96	106	111	126	143	122	128	136	1,373
ALBANY	2	4	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	0	25	2	2	5	3	4	1	4	5	5	5	3	6	45	4	5	11	1	5	5	4	6	5	7	7	6	66
BIG HORN	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	2	4	2	3	19	3	1	0	3	4	3	3	5	1	2	2	1	28	0	2	0	2	3	4	2	7	2	5	1	3	31
CAMPBELL	1	4	3	9	4	2	12	10	2	2	5	8	62	5	2	10	11	8	6	3	8	14	5	12	9	93	10	3	3	5	9	5	9	8	16	10	12	8	98
CARBON	3	2	3	1	1	2	9	5	2	5	3	4	40	3	3	3	4	1	6	2	5	6	4	5	4	46	3	4	0	2	4	6	11	5	13	5	6	6	65
CONVERSE	1	3	1	2	5	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	28	0	0	4	3	1	5	1	6	5	12	8	4	49	2	6	8	4	4	3	4	5	6	5	6	4	57
CROOK	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	8	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
FREMONT	7	6	7	1	2	4	6	6	4	5	4	10	62	8	8	4	2	9	9	6	3	9	9	8	7	82	5	4	4	11	9	9	7	3	8	11	9	7	87
GOSHEN	1	1	1	3	4	5	2	1	0	2	0	1	21	0	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	4	3	3	2	27	3	2	0	5	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	26
HOT SPRINGS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	8	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	12
JOHNSON	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	7	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	3	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	10
LARAMIE	10	9	7	10	5	10	9	21	8	4	17	13	123	8	11	14	10	12	11	11	18	13	17	20	21	166	19	15	15	10	15	17	19	16	23	22	21	26	218
LINCOLN	2	0	2	1	0	3	1	2	2	3	3	0	19	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	2	1	1	14	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	3	2	2	3	18
NATRONA	15	13	16	11	20	9	22	25	16	15	26	18	206	12	22	18	17	18	12	16	20	13	24	19	24	215	23	22	25	28	20	22	29	27	35	19	35	22	307
NIOBRARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	10	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8
PARK	3	2	2	0	2	4	5	1	2	2	1	2	26	7	0	2	7	1	2	6	2	4	2	3	1	37	4	2	4	10	3	5	1	9	7	7	2	6	60
PLATTE	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	7	0	1	3	1	6	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	18	1	4	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	18
SHERIDAN	2	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	5	6	0	2	38	1	0	1	2	3	4	1	4	4	2	0	2	24	3	5	3	2	2	2	1	3	7	2	6	8	44
SUBLETTE	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	13	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	9
SWEETWATER	3	6	3	3	4	3	8	4	8	3	4	5	54	2	5	8	10	8	8	3	4	3	2	4	3	60	7	5	6	8	2	2	7	9	5	9	8	12	80
TETON	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	4	13	1	4	1	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	23	4	0	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	3	0	5	25
UINTA	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	3	4	31	59	5	3	3	4	2	1	0	3	2	1	3	3	30	6	6	10	2	4	5	5	11	2	2	2	4	59
WASHAKIE	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	15	0	2	3	0	1	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	15	3	1	2	0	5	5	0	2	3	1	3	2	27
WESTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	9	0	1	1	4	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	16
OUT OF STATE OR UNKNOWN	28	18	5	7	11	10	13	9	5	2	5	2	115	5	2	2	8	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	25	3	1	3	4	1	1	5	4	0	4	2	1	29

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis, September 1986, from data supplied by Wyoming Bankruptcy Court

TABLE 32

WYOMING COUNTIES BY NUMBER OF BACKRUPTCIES

ALSO MONTHLY BACKRUPTCY RATE

SEPTEMBER 1985 to AUGUST 1986

	TOTAL FOR YEAR	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MONTHLY AVERAGE	RATE PER/10,000 POPULATION 1985 (DAFC*) (Estimate)		TOTAL FOR YEAR	PRECENT OF TOTAL	MONTHLY AVERAGE	RATE PER/10,000 POPULATION 1985 (DAFC*) (Estimate)
STATEWIDE	1,373	100.0	114	29.2					
NATRONA	307	22.4	26	47.4	GOSHEN	26	1.9	2	20.5
LARAMIE	218	15.9	18	31.1	TETON	25	1.8	2	22.7
CAMPBELL	98	7.1	8	33.5	LINCOLN	18	1.3	2	12.4
FREMONT	87	6.3	7	25.5	PLATTE	18	1.3	2	20.9
SWEETWATER	80	5.8	7	20.4	WESTON	16	1.2	1	21.1
ALBANY	66	4.8	6	21.6	HOT SPRINGS	12	0.9	1	20.6
CARBON	65	4.7	5	36.2	JOHNSON	10	0.7	1	15.4
PARK	60	4.4	5	26.6	SUBLETTE	9	0.7	1	12.8
UINTA	59	4.3	5	32.1	NIOBRARA	8	0.6	1	25.2
CONVERSE	57	4.1	5	44.4	CROOK	3	0.2	**	5.4
SHERIDAN	44	3.2	4	16.5					
BIG HORN	31	2.3	3	27.5					
WASHAKIE	27	2.0	2	27.5	OUT-OF-STATE	29	2.1	2	N.A.

Department of Administration and Fiscal Control

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis, September, 1986, from data supplied by Wyoming Bankruptcy Court

Chapter V
Unmet Manpower Needs

Many of the Manpower Programs in Wyoming are administered by the Job Service Division of the Employment Security Commission. The obvious objective of Job Service is to place workers in jobs. Another related objective is to develop and increase the employability of less fortunate workers by providing them with various forms of counseling, education, and training. During the past 12 months, Wyoming Job Service Centers showed the following activity:

Job Service Activity Program Year 1985
(12 months ending June 30, 1986)

69,456	Applicants registered
41,496	Job Openings received
35,441	Job Openings filled
1,884	Unfilled Openings at the end of Program Year
215,618	Service Transactions processed
59,642	Applicants Provided service

The major programs of the Job Service are briefly discussed in the following paragraphs.

Job Training Partnership Act

On July 1, 1984, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA) went into effect. This federally funded program in cooperation with states, cities, and counties was responsible for formulation of training programs for disadvantaged and unskilled members of the labor force. However, strong criticisms of CETA and the employment training system under it led to the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA). The JTPA is not simply a substitute for CETA, but rather a revamping of the entire system.

During program year 1983, Job Service became the main contractor for the State Private Industry Counsel in the operation of JTPA On-The-Job Training (OJT) Program. Job Service was granted funding in the amount of $3 million to operate the program to June 30, 1986. The OJT Program went into operation on December 1, 1983, as an employer-based program. In Program Year 1983, Job Service served 411 adults and 307 youths. In Program Year 1984, 719 adults and 411 youths were served. Program Year 1985, which began July 1, 1985, resulted in service to 819 adults and 480 youths.

Work Incentive Program

The Work Incentive Program (WIN) is an employment oriented program sponsored jointly by Job Service and Division of Public Assistance and Social Services. It is designed to help recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) become fully or partially economically independent through gainful employment. To qualify for AFDC in Wyoming, there must be a dependent child or children in the home, and the parent must be unable to provide for them. The parent, if not exempted under the law, must register with WIN and when job ready, must accept suitable employment or lose a portion of the public assistance grant.

The WIN Program was responsible for $1,891,123 in annualized welfare grant reductions last year. For every federal WIN dollar spent in Wyoming, more than $9.56 was returned to taxpayers in welfare savings and wages generated.

Win Program Activity FY 1986 Through June 30, 1986

2,408	Participants on hand
1,608	Appraisal interview
581	Entered employment
499	Employed 30 days or more

Federal Bonding Program

A Federal Bonding Program authorized by the U.S. Department of Labor is carried out by Job Service, which is designated as the "sponsor". Job seekers who are otherwise qualified to accept employment with a specific employer, but who cannot be bonded through the usual commercial bonding companies because of a police record may apply through Job Service for bonding coverage. A maximum of $25,000 for up to two years can be provided for these individuals.

Targeted Job Tax Credit

Job Service of Wyoming has the responsibility for determining eligibility and for issuing certifications for the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program (TJTC). The only exception to this is for youths 16 to 19 years of age who are participating in a qualified Cooperative Education Program authorized by the Revenue Act of 1978. TJTC is an elective tax credit which applies to wage costs incurred by the tax-paying employers between January 1, 1979, and December 31, 1985, for certified employees hired after September 26, 1978. This credit is based upon 50 percent of second-year wages up to $6,000. The certificate, issued the Job Service Center, is kept in the employer's file and serves as the basis for completing the special IRS credit form that is attached to the employer's tax return.

During Fiscal Year 1985, over 1,196 tax savings certifications were issued to Wyoming private sector employers.

Monitor/Advocate System

During Program Year 1985 (July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986), efforts continued to offer rural applicants service equal to those offered urban applicants, as directed by the Code of Federal Regulations and court orders.

The court ordered position of Monitor/Advocate provides control points and linkages which facilitate communications throughout the system. The Monitor/Advocate, the Job Service Division Administrator's personal agent, negotiates and resolves problems, oversees the complaint and monitoring system, and coordinates with other agencies when necessary, ensuring all applicants a full range of services.

Special Services

There were 14,462 individuals provided vocational counseling. Counseling evaluations were made in four Job Service Centers. Materials and information were given to Job Service Centers in the observance of "Employ the Handicapped Week." In Fiscal Year 1985, Job Service Centers administered:

6,614	General Aptitude Test Batteries
3,325	Clerical Skills Tests
60	Nonreading Aptitude Test Batteries
203	Basic Occupational Literacy Tests

A total of 40 agreements for the release of the General Aptitude Test Battery have been continued with community colleges and various other educational institutions.

Services of Veterans

Job Service is committed to giving preference in job placement, referral, and all other services to veterans, especially disabled veterans. Every Job Service Center has a local veterans employment representative to help veterans with their problems. Under the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program, qualified veterans are hired and located in Job Service Centers to identify disabled veterans in need of services, bring them into the labor market and help them make use of the programs and services available to them.

Employers with federal contracts are required to list job openings with Job Service. While the contract is in effect, top priority is given to veterans and other eligible persons in referral to these and other job orders, thereby exposing them to a greater number of openings, making placement more likely.

During Program Year 1985, 10,989 applications were received from veterans, 4,055 of whom received training and placement.

Veterans Activity For Program Year 1985

Job Placement	
Vietnam Era	2,054
Disabled	284
Placed in Training	172
Tested	1,391
Counseling Interviews	4,280
Referrals to Supportive Services	1,579

Job Corps

The Job Service Division recruits and screens disadvantaged youth, ages 16 through 21, for the Job Corps, and academic and vocational program which operates residential training centers throughout the country. The centers provide basic remedial education courses, occupational training, room and board, health care, and spending money.

During Fiscal Year 1986, Job Service Centers in Wyoming assigned 329 and enrolled 273 eligible applicants in Job Corps.

Job Service is also responsible for placement services to returning Corps members in a positive life style such as a job, further progressive education or training, enlistment in the Armed Forces, etc. During Fiscal Year 1986, Job Service Centers placed 123 returnees in productive situations.

Trade Adjustment Assistance

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) is available under the Trade Readjustment Act of 1974 as amended in 1981. This act is designed to provide assistance to workers who are displaced because of increased imports. The assistance is given as a financial aid in job search, relocation and training for new jobs. The program has been extended through September 30, 1991.

Through June 30, 1986, 40 people were in training at a cost this year of $49,940.00.

Four people were provided with job search assistance for $999.00.

Nine people were provided relocation assistance at a cost of $15,962.00.

Other Agencies Administering Manpower Programs

Manpower programs in Wyoming, administered by other agencies, in which the Employment Security Commission cooperates include: The Division of Manpower Planning (which is ultimately responsible for Administration of JTPA), Occupational Education (Department of Education), Welfare (Division of Public Assistance and Social Services), Vocational Rehabilitation (Division of Vocational Rehabilitation), Adult Basic Education (Department of Education) and the National Apprenticeship Program (Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training).

TABLE 33

JOB OPENINGS WITH ESARS RECORD SHOWING NO ACTION TAKEN FOR 30 DAYS OR MORE[1]

PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1986

DOT	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF OPENINGS
869.687-026	Construction Worker II	194
862.381-018	Pipefitter	185
824.261-010	Electrician	84
859.683-010	Operating Engineer	76
905.663-014	Truck Driver, Heavy	36
638.281-018	Millwright	29
869.664-014	Construction Worker I	26
318.687-010	Kitchen Helper	15
311.477-030	Waiter/Waitress, Informal	19
840.381-010	Painter	19
323.687-014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	15
313.361-014	Cook	14
844.364-010	Cement Mason	13
929.687-030	Material Handler	11
290.477-014	Sales Clerk	7
219.362-010	Administrative Clerk	6
860.381-022	Carpenter	6
238.362-010	Hotel Clerk	5
279.357-054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	5
312.474-010	Bartender	5

[1] Only positions with five or more openings are shown. No action taken means that the position may have been filled but the transaction has not yet been recorded into the ESAR System.

Source: ESARS, June 30, 1986

TABLE 34
QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT OF JOB OPENINGS
AT WYOMING JOB SERVICE CENTERS
QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1986

DOT	OCCUPATION GROUP	OPENINGS RECEIVED	UNFILLED OPENINGS TOTAL	30 + DAYS	OPENINGS FILLED
0-1	Professional, Technical, and Managerial	499	125	81	337
2	Clerical and Sales	1,843	192	69	1,447
3	Services	2,678	300	139	2,267
4	Farming, Forestry, and Fishery	813	11	5	782
5	Processing	82	5	1	79
6	Machine Trades	234	61	43	150
7	Bench Work	57	9	2	46
8	Structural Work	3,151	1,025	847	2,338
9	Miscellaneous	1,801	111	61	1,675
	TOTAL	11,158	1,839	1,248	9,121

Source: ESARS, June 30, 1986

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis Section, December 1986

TABLE 35
WYOMING NUMBER OF ACTIVE FILE APPLICANTS
BY OCCUPATION FOR JULY 1, 1985 - JUNE 30, 1986

DOT	OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL	FEMALE	VETERAN	MINORITY	AGE 22-30	AGE 45 & OVER
0-1	Professional, Technical, and Managerial	2,169	861	511	123	1,036	366
2	Clerical and Sales	5,566	4,612	316	534	2,620	675
3	Services	3,922	2,822	246	677	1,642	457
4	Farming, Forestry, and Fishery	482	77	78	74	188	54
5	Processing	190	45	44	26	99	36
6	Machine Trades	1,082	34	389	76	539	167
7	Bench Work	145	76	23	20	77	17
8	Structural Work	7,128	275	1,821	843	3,824	812
9	Miscellaneous	3,783	219	941	362	2,194	502
	TOTAL	25,131	9,375	4,428	2,750	12,458	3,121

Source: ESARS, June 1986

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis Section, December 1986

TABLE 36

ESTIMATED POPULATION BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNIC GROUP FOR THE STATE OF WYOMING AND ITS COUNTIES ESTIMATED FOR 1985

	SEX			MALE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP CATEGORIES						FEMALE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP CATEGORIES					
AREA	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	NAT'V AMR'N	ASIAN	OTHER	HISPANIC	WHITE	BLACK	NAT'V AMR'N	ASIAN	OTHER	HISPANIC
Wyoming	240,754	229,469	470,223	221,253	1,685	4,093	963	241	12,519	210,882	1,606	3,901	918	229	11,932
Albany	16,040	14,512	30,552	14,548	160	96	192	16	1,027	13,162	145	87	174	15	929
Big Horn	5,696	5,560	11,256	5,451	*	23	*	11	211	5,321	*	22	*	11	206
Campbell	15,577	13,703	29,280	15,094	*	156	*	16	312	13,278	*	137	*	14	274
Carbon	9,406	8,544	17,950	8,146	28	85	38	66	1,044	7,399	26	77	34	60	948
Converse	6,618	6,207	12,825	6,1818	*	86	*	7	344	5,797	*	81	*	6	323
Crook	2,856	2,679	5,535	2,825	*	*	*	14	17	2,650	*	*	*	13	16
Fremont	17,538	16,582	34,120	14,872	35	1,947	70	35	579	14,062	33	1,841	66	33	547
Goshen	6,214	6,441	12,655	5,736	*	*	*	12	466	5,945	*	*	*	13	483
Hot Springs	2,907	2,918	5,825	2,817	*	52	*	12	26	2,828	*	53	*	12	26
Johnson	3,247	3,260	6,507	3,182	*	29	*	0	36	3,195	*	29	*	0	36
Laramie	35,225	34,804	70,029	30,223	951	317	247	70	3,417	29,862	940	313	244	70	3,376
Lincoln	7,712	7,263	14,975	7,326	*	54	23	15	293	6,900	*	51	22	15	276
Natrona	32,952	31,786	64,738	31,041	165	461	99	0	1,186	29,942	159	445	95	0	1,144
Niobrara	1,541	1,636	3,177	1,532	*	*	*	9	*	1,626	*	*	*	10	*
Park	11,100	11,415	22,515	10,578	*	56	56	0	411	10,878	*	57	57	0	422
Platte	4,469	4,126	8,595	4,223	*	27	*	4	215	3,899	*	25	*	4	198
Sheridan	13,382	13,329	26,711	12,994	27	80	40	0	241	12,942	27	80	40	0	240
Sublette	3,681	3,344	7,025	3,626	*	*	*	15	40	3,294	*	*	*	13	37
Sweetwater	20,577	18,543	39,120	18,478	206	165	82	41	1,605	16,652	185	148	74	37	1,446
Teton	5,711	5,315	11,026	5,591	*	*	17	11	91	5,203	*	*	16	11	85
Uinta	9,640	8,756	18,396	8,274	*	48	*	29	289	8,423	*	44	*	26	263
Washakie	5,016	4,819	9,835	4,539	*	25	20	5	426	4,361	*	24	19	5	410
Weston	3,833	3,743	7,576	3,760	*	23	*	15	34	3,672	*	22	*	15	34

Source: 1980 Census, Bureau of the Census, and Department of Administration and Fiscal Control, Division of Research and Statistics.

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis, February 1986.

TABLE 37

ANNUAL AVERAGE LABOR FORCE BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNIC GROUP FOR THE STATE OF WYOMING AND ITS COUNTIES FOR 1985

	SEX			MALE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP CATEGORIES						FEMALE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP CATEGORIES					
AREA	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	NAT'V AMR'N	ASIAN	OTHER	HISPANIC	WHITE	BLACK	NAT'V AMR'N	ASIAN	OTHER	HISPANIC
Wyoming	158,631	94,369	253,000	147,499	1,012	2,024	506	253	7,337	88,044	506	1,265	506	253	3,795
Albany	9,141	6,701	15,842	8,333	63	32	95	16	602	6,131	48	48	79	16	380
Big Horn	3,083	1,757	4,840	2,928	*	15	*	15	126	1,705	*	10	*	5	39
Campbell	12,522	6,537	19,059	12,102	*	95	*	57	267	6,423	*	57	*	0	57
Carbon	5,859	2,951	8,810	5,224	0	35	18	18	564	2,581	9	26	26	26	282
Converse	4,207	2,306	6,513	3,914	*	52	*	7	234	2,227	*	13	*	0	65
Crook	1,950	995	2,945	1,944	*	*	*	3	3	984	*	*	*	12	0
Fremont	10,423	6,280	16,703	9,387	17	702	33	17	267	5,612	17	451	50	17	134
Goshen	3,788	2,331	6,119	3,555	*	*	*	12	220	2,215	*	*	*	0	116
Hot Springs	1,736	1,246	2,982	1,673	*	33	*	12	18	1,190	*	39	*	6	12
Johnson	2,163	1,298	3,461	2,087	*	38	*	0	38	1,281	*	10	*	0	7
Laramie	20,901	14,050	34,951	18,244	664	175	105	0	1,713	12,408	315	105	105	35	1,083
Lincoln	5,712	2,738	8,450	5,425	*	68	17	17	186	2,594	*	17	34	0	93
Natrona	22,833	13,995	36,828	21,692	110	258	37	37	700	13,258	37	147	74	37	442
Niobrara	1,064	630	1,694	1,064	*	*	*	0	*	625	*	*	*	5	*
Park	8,142	5,497	13,639	7,829	*	41	41	0	232	5,346	*	0	14	0	136
Platte	2,546	1,198	3,744	2,407	*	15	*	0	124	1,142	*	11	*	4	41
Sheridan	8,188	5,082	13,270	8,015	13	40	13	0	106	4,883	13	13	40	13	119
Sublette	2,263	1,166	3,429	2,246	*	*	*	3	14	1,152	*	*	*	7	7
Sweetwater	14,083	6,968	21,051	12,799	84	105	63	21	1,010	6,336	105	21	42	21	442
Teton	5,116	3,751	8,867	5,054	*	*	18	18	27	3,635	*	*	*	18	98
Uinta	7,702	3,674	11,376	7,360	*	46	*	34	262	3,572	*	11	*	0	91
Washakie	3,147	1,840	4,987	2,843	*	10	10	5	279	1,745	*	10	10	0	75
Weston	2,220	1,222	3,442	2,179	*	10	*	7	24	1,215	*	0	*	2	2

Source: 1980 Census, Bureau of the Census, and WESC Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis, February 1986.

TABLE 38
ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE
BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
FOR THE STATE OF WYOMING AND ITS COUNTIES
FOR 1985

	SEX			MALE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP CATEGORIES						FEMALE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP CATEGORIES					
AREA	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	NAT'V AMR'N	ASIAN	OTHER	HISPANIC	WHITE	BLACK	NAT'V AMR'N	ASIAN	OTHER	HISPANIC
Wyoming	10,854	7,146	18,000	9,702	108	270	18	18	720	6,282	54	162	18	18	630
Albany	487	234	721	442	17	0	0	0	28	187	7	0	0	0	40
Big Horn	227	222	449	200	*	4	*	2	18	200	*	7	*	2	16
Campbell	816	504	1,320	775	*	0	*	0	41	504	*	0	*	0	0
Carbon	474	280	754	439	0	0	0	0	35	210	0	0	11	23	35
Converse	343	251	594	329	*	12	*	0	2	237	*	0	*	0	14
Crook	114	78	192	114	0	*	*	0	0	74	0	*	*	4	0
Fremont	1,239	504	1,743	980	0	204	0	12	44	331	0	112	12	0	49
Goshen	203	153	356	170	*	*	*	2	28	131	*	*	*	2	22
Hot Springs	121	54	175	111	*	10	*	0	0	54	*	0	*	0	0
Johnson	175	51	226	162	*	13	*	0	0	51	*	0	*	0	0
Laramie	1,261	862	2,123	1,025	45	21	8	0	161	658	21	13	0	0	170
Lincoln	364	277	641	322	*	2	0	0	40	232	*	19	0	0	26
Natrona	1,642	1,179	2,821	1,560	0	0	0	0	85	1,114	0	17	0	0	45
Niobrara	83	75	158	83	*	*	*	0	*	75	*	*	*	0	*
Park	445	444	889	445	*	0	0	0	0	420	*	0	0	0	24
Platte	191	124	315	159	*	0	*	0	32	124	*	0	*	0	0
Sheridan	592	438	1,030	577	15	0	0	0	0	421	0	0	0	0	18
Sublette	109	60	169	109	*	*	*	0	0	60	*	*	*	0	0
Sweetwater	717	708	1,425	657	0	14	0	0	46	674	0	0	0	0	34
Teton	316	165	481	307	*	*	0	10	0	165	*	*	0	0	0
Uinta	644	196	840	644	*	0	*	0	0	196	*	0	*	0	0
Washakie	180	157	337	118	*	0	0	0	63	125	*	0	0	0	31
Weston	152	91	243	152	*	0	*	0	0	91	*	0	*	0	0

Source: 1980 Census, Bureau of the Census and WESC Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis, February 1986

Glossary

Abbreviations

BLS — Bureau of Labor Statistics
CES — Current Employment Statistics
CPI — Consumer Price Index
CPS — Current Population Survey
DOT — Dictionary of Occupational Titles
ES — Employment Services
ESARS — Employment Security Automated Reporting System
ETA — Employment and Training Administration
JTPA — Job Training Partnership Act
LMI — Labor Market Information
MSA — Metropolitan Statistical Area
OES — Occupational Employment Statistics
OJT — On the Job Training
PIC — Private Industry Council
SIC — Standard Industrial Classification
UI — Unemployment Insurance
WESC — Wyoming Employment Security Commission

Active File — A file of currently used records such as claims records or work registrations (applications).

Affirmative Action Program — A program designed to ensure Equal Employment Opportunity without regard to a person's race, creed, color, national origin, religion, age, reliance on public assistance, physical disability, marital status or sex.

Applicant — A person who files an application for services with a local office of a state agency, with outstationed staff or with an outreach worker.

Average Hourly Earnings — Average hourly earnings for an industry are obtained by dividing total sample payrolls by total sample man hours. The earnings reflect not only basic hourly and incentive wage rates but such factors as premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials.

Average Weekly Hours — The number of hours for which pay is received by persons on an established payroll for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Average Weekly Earnings — The average weekly earnings are the product of the weekly hours and hourly earnings.

Benchmark — Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available.

Civilian Labor Force (CLF) — All persons 16 years of age and over residing within a specific geographic area, excluding members of armed forces, who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA) — It is the purpose of this Act to provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed and under employed persons and to assure that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency by establishing a flexible and decentralized system of federal, state and local programs.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) — This index measures changes over time in a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included.

Covered Employment — Refers to the count of employees earning wages from a firm or employer subject to the Wyoming Employment Security Law. In Wyoming, this includes approximately 85% of the total employed labor force.

Current Employmemt Statistics (CES) — A monthly report from a survey of establishments operating in Wyoming. Data on employment, hours, and earnings is released by industry for the entire state, Casper and Cheyenne.

Current Population Survey (CPS) — Is a tool used in calculation of the unemployment rates. Interviewers from the Census Bureau each month question people in 60,000 households nationwide (810 in Wyoming) on their employment situation.

Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) (1977) — First published in 1939, makes available descriptive information concerning most jobs in the U.S. economy. It presents a systemized numerical classification

structure by means of which occupations are arranged according to job content, tasks or activities performed, and inter-relationships with other occupations.

Discouraged Workers — Persons, mostly women, teenagers and minorities, not included in the unemployment count and are not actively seeking work because they believe none is available, or lack the skills necessary to compete in the labor market.

Durable Goods — Also known as "hard goods", refer to manufactured or processed items generally considered to have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. The durable goods manufacturing industries are ordnance, lumber and wood, furniture, stone-clay-glass, primary and fabricated metals, electrical and non-electrical machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Also see Non-durable Goods.

Economically Disadvantaged Individual — A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance;
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous six months on an annualized basis was such that:
   1. The family would have qualified for public assistance, or
   2. It does not exceed the poverty level, or
   3. It does not exceed 70% of the lower living standard income level;
c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Or where the following status presents significant barriers to employment.
   1. A client of a sheltered workshop;
   2. A handicapped individual;
   3. A person residing in an institution.
      A facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility;
   4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

Employer — A person, firm, corporation or other association or organization (1) which currently has a location within the U.S. to which U.S. workers may be referred for employment, and which proposes to employ a worker at a place within the U.S. and (2) which has an employer relationship with respect to employees under this subpart as indicated by the facts that it hires, pays, fires, supervises and otherwise controls the work of such employee.

Employment — In labor market statistics and analysis is expressed as a number which comprises the sum of those persons (a) who during a given survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes or personal reasons, whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

ESARS-Employment Security Automated Reporting System — A subsystem of the Manpower Operations Data Systems (MODS) which generates statistical output reports based on information collected from the local Job Service offices and then directly entered into the system.

ES-202 — A compilation of employment, wage, and contribution data submitted by employers subject to state unemployment insurance.

Handbook Procedure for Estimating Unemployment — A 43 step estimating procedure which utilizes the following data: nonagriculture wage and salary employment, unemployment insurance claims, 1980 Census relationship, historical factors from special research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and current data from the CPS.

Index or Index Number — A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value.

Industry — In the compilation of economic statistics, describes a type of economic activity engaged in by a firm or group of firms. The Standard Industrial Classification manual provides numerical classifications for these activities.

Job Service — The nationwide system of public employment offices funded through the U.S. Employment Service (USES) as grantee State agencies, and the various offices of the State agencies.

JTPA — Job Training Partnership Act.

Labor Force — All persons 16 years of age and over residing within a specific geographic area who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Labor Force Participation Rate — The proportion of non-institutional population 16 years and over that is in the labor force.

Labor Market Area — A geographic area consisting of a central city (or cities) and the surrounding territory, within a reasonable commuting distance.

Labor Supply — The number of workers who are unemployed and seeking work, or who would seek employment if they believed jobs were available.

Labor Turnover — When applied to the total labor force for an occupation, industry or area, refers to the movement into (accessions, including new hires and recalls) and out of (separations, including quits, layoffs, etc.) jobs during a given period of time by workers.

Local Office — A full-time office of a state agency maintained for the purpose of providing placement and other services of the public employment service system and/or claim taking and related unemployment insurance services.

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) — Used for ES and JTPA purposes. It is that income level (adjusted for selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas and regional metropolitan and nonmetropolitan differences and family size) determined annually by the U.S. Employment and Training Administration based upon the lower living standard budget level. Latest issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1981.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) — Consists of areas that are economically and socially integrated with a large population nucleus. Specifically, an MSA includes:

1. One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
2. A city whose population taken together with that of contiguous places totals at least 50,000 inhabitants and constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community.

Minority Group — Individuals not classified as "White, not Hispanic" under the Race/Ethnic designation for various programs. The basic racial and ethnic categories are defined as follows:

White, not Hispanic — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black, not Hispanic — A person having origins in any of the black racial peoples of Africa.

Hispanic — A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native — A person having origins in any of the original peoples on North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent or Pacific Islands.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment — All full-time and part-time employees of all classes (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave) who work in or recieve compensation from nonagricultural establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It does not include pensioners, members of the armed forces, self-employed or unpaid family workers and persons on leave of absence without pay.

Nondurable Goods — Also known as "soft goods", refer to manufactured or processed items generally considered to last for a short time, three years or less. The nondurable manufacturing industries include food, tobacco, textiles, apparel, paper, printing, chemicals, petroleum, rubber and leather. Also see Durable Goods.

Occupation — The name or title of a job identifying various job duties of a worker. See Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT).

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) — A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every three years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

Per Capita — A measure of income by unit of population (per person) calculated by dividing the total personal income of an area by the total population of the area. Also see Personal Income.

Personal Income — The total income received from all sources minus any contributions to social insurance, retirement plans and social security.

Poverty Level — The annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criterion established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Seasonal Adjustments — Statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur more or less regularly every year in a time series such as unemployment rates. These fluctuations can be so strong as to distort the underlying changes in trends. For this reason, unemployment rates are reported on a seasonally adjusted basis, compensating for such influences as the summer closing of the schools, temporary hiring for the holiday season, seasonal style changes and the like. Such adjustments facilitate the evaluation of the more important underlying reasons for month-to-month changes in joblessness.

Service Occupations and Service Industries — Terms often used interchangeably and therefore incorrectly as each has a separate and distinct meaning.

a. **Service Occupations** — The category of jobs performed in and around private households, serving individuals in institutions and in commercial and other establishments, and protecting the public against crime, fire, accidents and acts of war. The numerically important groups include culinary and related food workers, cosmetologists, attendants in hospitals, barbers, janitors, porters, chambermaids and charwomen.

b. **Service Industries** — Establishments in that division of the industrial structure which render a wide variety of services to individuals and business establishments. Included in the category are lodging places, repair services, professional services, educational institutions, etc.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) — The SIC manual covers the entire field of economic activity. It makes possible to classify establishments according to type of activity, using a 2, 3, or 4 digit numbering system, according to the detail of information required. The SIC promotes uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data and also facilitates collection, tabulation, presentation and analysis of data.

State Employment Security Agency — The state agency which, under the State Administrator, contains both the State Employment Service agency and the State Unemployment Compensation Agency. In Wyoming, this would be the Wyoming Employment Security Commission (WESC).

Survey Week — The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

Underemployed — Term used to refer to persons who are working below their earning capacity or level of capability. This includes persons employed part-time but who would work full-time if such work were available. The terms underemployed and underutilized are used interchangeably.

Unemployed — Person in the labor force 16 years old and over who did not work during the reference period (i.e., the week including the 12th of the month), but who made specific efforts to find a job within the last four weeks and who were available for work during the reference period. Also included are those who were not working and who were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment Insurance — Unemployment insurance is a program for the accumulation of funds paid by employers, to be used for the payment of unemployment insurance to workers during periods of unemployment which is beyond their control. Unemployment insurance replaces a part of the worker's wage loss if he becomes eligible for payments.

Unemployment Rate — The unemployment rate is derived by dividing the total number of unemployed workers by the total civilian labor force, the result expressed as a percentage referred to as the "unadjusted unemployment rate". This rate usually is statistically modified to yield a "seasonally adjusted rate".

Unfilled Job Openings — Job openings received by the local Job Service office that have not been filled within a specified period of time.

Veteran — A person who: (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, and (2) was discharged, separated or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or was discharged or released from active duty for a service connected disability.

Appendix

APPENDIX TABLE 1
WYOMING
1985 POPULATION
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND GENDER

AGE	MALE PERCENT	MALE POPULATION	FEMALE PERCENT	FEMALE POPULATION
0-4	4.9	24,941	4.7	23,923
5-9	4.4	22,396	3.9	19,851
10-14	4.0	20,360	3.9	19,851
15-19	4.7	23,923	4.4	22,396
20-24	5.7	29,013	5.1	25,959
25-29	5.6	28,504	4.9	24,941
30-34	4.5	22,905	3.9	19,851
35-39	3.3	16,797	3.0	15,270
40-44	2.6	13,234	2.4	12,216
45-49	2.2	11,198	2.1	10,689
50-54	2.3	11,707	2.2	11,198
55-59	2.8	10,180	2.0	10,180
60-64	1.6	8,144	1.8	9,162
65-69	1.3	6,617	1.5	7,635
70-74	0.9	4,581	1.2	6,108
75+	1.2	6,108	1.8	9,162
TOTAL	51.2	260,608	48.8	248,392

Based on 1985 Census estimate.

APPENDIX TABLE 2
WYOMING
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

YEAR	ANNUAL AVERAGE NATIONAL RATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1960	5.5			7.7	5.6	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.4	5.9	4.2
1961	6.7	7.1	9.6	9.1	6.8	5.7	5.3	5.2	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.4	5.9
1962	5.5	8.9	10.0	9.9	7.8	5.7	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.7	6.9	6.5
1963	5.7	9.6	11.4	10.3	8.0	6.4	6.3	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.3	4.5	5.1	6.3
1964	5.2	6.5	7.7	7.2	5.4	4.1	4.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.7
1965	4.5	5.7	6.8	6.3	4.7	4.0	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.9	4.4	4.4
1966	3.8	5.1	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.0
1967	3.8	5.3	5.9	5.3	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
1968	3.6	4.9	5.4	4.7	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.2	3.9
1969	3.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.1
1970	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.1	5.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.9	4.5
1971	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.2	5.1	4.1	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.0	4.4	4.5	4.6
1972	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.6	3.8	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
1973	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.3
1974	5.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.2	3.4
1975	8.5	5.2	5.7	5.4	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2
1976	7.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
1977	7.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
1978	6.0	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	5.8	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.8
1980	7.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
1981	7.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	4 1	4.3	4.1
1982	9.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.5	7.1	8.0	5.8
1983	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.4
1984	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.3
1985	7.2	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.4	7.9	8.0	7.1
1986		10.3	10.3	10.6	9.3	9.3	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1				

Prepared by: Research and Analysis in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

APPENDIX TABLE 3
WYOMING
LABOR FORCE 1985

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	241,078	241,862	243,337	246,464	254,717	269,277	267,659	267,633	264,264	249,676	247,022	243,013	253,000
Albany	15,647	15,523	15,543	15,699	16,056	16,364	16,009	16,040	16,549	15,863	15,554	15,254	15,842
Big Horn	4,721	4,714	4,842	4,972	5,088	5,295	5,078	5,006	5,004	4,571	4,473	4,315	4,840
Campbell	18,504	18,740	18,912	18,768	19,035	19,910	19,770	19,669	19,663	18,787	18,687	18,261	19,059
Carbon	8,578	8,634	8,594	8,631	8,838	9,293	9,134	9,192	9,175	8,732	8,569	8,346	8,810
Converse	6,420	6,462	6,440	6,573	6,637	6,938	6,733	6,755	6,626	6,213	6,273	6,091	6,513
Crook	2,686	2,741	2,806	2,977	3,038	3,364	3,171	3,208	3,206	2,827	2,751	2,570	2,945
Fremont	16,786	16,863	16,868	17,077	17,504	17,527	17,129	17,012	16,655	15,602	15,712	15,704	16,703
Goshen	5,833	5,773	5,889	6,150	6,503	6,678	6,434	6,433	6,373	5,925	5,808	5,624	6,119
Hot Springs	2,873	3,017	2,990	3,168	3,244	3,197	3,134	3,057	2,954	2,735	2,747	2,667	2,982
Johnson	3,386	3,395	3,389	3,394	3,511	3,857	3,729	3,675	3,647	3,254	3,222	3,067	3,461
Laramie	33,572	33,434	33,619	33,684	34,226	35,409	36,244	35,983	36,032	35,745	36,026	35,438	34,951
Lincoln	6,932	7,071	7,296	7,472	8,083	9,323	9,569	9,665	9,740	8,903	8,778	8,564	8,450
Natrona	36,187	36,477	36,469	36,534	37,078	37,915	37,354	37,524	37,007	36,768	36,367	36,250	36,828
Niobrara	1,582	1,654	1,650	1,776	1,837	1,908	1,817	1,801	1,767	1,579	1,515	1,448	1,694
Park	12,395	12,398	12,368	12,555	13,610	15,696	15,958	15,965	14,520	13,026	12,666	12,508	13,639
Platte	3,521	3,652	3,691	3,758	4,006	3,951	3,732	3,777	3,942	3,686	3,629	3,579	3,744
Sheridan	12,964	12,989	13,197	13,299	13,731	13,743	13,542	13,551	13,663	13,028	12,866	12,662	13,270
Sublette	2,603	2,617	2,730	3,169	3,342	3,898	3,993	4,016	4,144	3,706	3,560	3,370	3,429
Sweetwater	19,429	19,331	19,415	20,369	21,251	21,908	21,944	22,117	22,211	21,785	21,586	21,265	21,051
Teton	7,179	7,128	7,298	6,739	7,792	12,166	12,654	12,678	11,022	7,486	7,025	7,237	8,867
Uinta	10,864	10,837	10,908	11,193	11,611	12,047	11,862	11,819	11,788	11,300	11,229	11,058	11,376
Washakie	4,871	4,807	4,807	4,925	5,107	5,295	5,275	5,296	5,154	4,838	4,821	4,644	4,987
Weston	3,545	3,605	3,616	3,581	3,588	3,596	3,393	3,395	3,421	3,321	3,156	3,092	3,442

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APPENDIX TABLE 4
WYOMING
EMPLOYMENT 1985

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	222,721	222,366	224,156	227,490	236,634	251,185	250,344	251,335	248,667	233,795	227,623	223,685	235,000
Albany	14,797	14,704	14,775	14,926	15,253	15,690	15,376	15,438	16,008	15,235	14,802	14,453	15,121
Big Horn	4,256	4,210	4,316	4,472	4,628	4,835	4,615	4,636	4,637	4,212	4,031	3,846	4,391
Campbell	17,303	17,394	17,495	17,344	17,791	18,585	18,371	18,433	18,409	17,617	17,199	16,921	17,739
Carbon	7,775	7,799	7,767	7,802	8,075	8,587	8,497	8,548	8,543	8,017	7,778	7,484	8,056
Converse	5,858	5,849	5,801	5,884	6,031	6,306	6,153	6,185	6,116	5,725	5,656	5,470	5,919
Crook	2,498	2,551	2,575	2,812	2,873	3,224	3,031	3,037	2,978	2,622	2,496	2,339	2,753
Fremont	15,003	14,957	15,015	15,192	15,601	15,631	15,274	15,347	15,189	14,226	14,107	13,977	14,960
Goshen	5,479	5,315	5,459	5,805	6,155	6,303	6,097	6,115	6,064	5,645	5,456	5,261	5,763
Hot Springs	2,714	2,798	2,823	2,977	3,056	3,018	2,945	2,899	2,819	2,616	2,546	2,478	2,807
Johnson	3,177	3,136	3,165	3,149	3,278	3,633	3,493	3,500	3,467	3,065	2,943	2,812	3,235
Laramie	31,129	31,194	31,480	31,743	32,179	33,284	34,233	33,969	34,268	33,910	33,427	33,126	32,828
Lincoln	6,268	6,356	6,579	6,745	7,423	8,714	8,964	9,103	9,213	8,377	8,069	7,901	7,809
Natrona	33,489	33,547	33,575	33,558	34,197	35,049	34,515	34,824	34,502	34,234	33,420	33,171	34,007
Niobrara	1,410	1,451	1,430	1,575	1,658	1,773	1,686	1,693	1,649	1,434	1,372	1,303	1,536
Park	11,405	11,364	11,405	11,630	12,746	14,838	15,132	15,172	13,758	12,264	11,765	11,525	12,750
Platte	3,235	3,341	3,372	3,461	3,722	3,634	3,431	3,442	3,643	3,389	3,289	3,188	3,429
Sheridan	11,739	11,705	11,906	12,148	12,696	12,775	12,673	12,741	12,841	12,196	11,854	11,597	12,239
Sublette	2,447	2,461	2,545	2,993	3,196	3,740	3,825	3,893	3,927	3,510	3,375	3,208	3,260
Sweetwater	18,067	17,917	18,096	19,032	19,934	20,421	20,618	20,777	20,828	20,324	19,882	19,612	19,626
Teton	6,639	6,626	6,775	6,144	7,262	11,746	12,258	12,348	10,635	7,036	6,452	6,707	8,386
Uinta	10,121	9,944	9,989	10,222	10,762	11,123	11,064	11,116	11,112	10,533	10,300	10,149	10,536
Washakie	4,595	4,419	4,490	4,574	4,762	4,942	4,916	4,930	4,864	4,552	4,454	4,296	4,650
Weston	3,320	3,328	3,325	3,302	3,354	3,331	3,176	3,189	3,198	3,057	2,949	2,859	3,199

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APPENDIX TABLE 5
WYOMING
UNEMPLOYMENT 1985

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	18,357	19,496	19,181	18,974	18,083	18,092	17,315	16,298	15,597	15,881	19,399	19,328	18,000
Albany	850	819	769	773	804	674	633	602	542	628	753	800	721
Big Horn	466	504	526	500	460	460	463	370	367	359	442	469	449
Campbell	1,201	1,346	1,417	1,424	1,244	1,325	1,399	1,237	1,254	1,170	1,487	1,341	1,320
Carbon	803	835	827	829	763	706	637	644	632	715	791	862	754
Converse	562	613	639	690	606	632	580	571	510	488	617	620	594
Crook	188	190	231	166	165	140	139	170	229	205	255	231	192
Fremont	1,783	1,906	1,853	1,885	1,902	1,896	1,855	1,665	1,466	1,375	1,605	1,727	1,743
Goshen	354	458	430	345	348	374	337	318	308	280	352	364	356
Hot Springs	159	219	167	191	188	178	189	158	135	119	202	189	175
Johnson	208	259	224	245	233	224	237	174	180	189	279	255	226
Laramie	2,443	2,240	2,139	1,941	2,047	2,125	2,011	2,014	1,764	1,835	2,599	2,312	2,123
Lincoln	664	716	717	727	659	609	605	563	528	526	709	663	641
Natrona	2,698	2,930	2,895	2,976	2,880	2,866	2,840	2,700	2,504	2,533	2,947	3,079	2,821
Niobrara	172	203	220	201	178	135	131	108	118	145	143	145	158
Park	991	1,034	964	925	865	858	827	792	762	762	901	982	889
Platte	286	310	319	298	284	317	301	334	300	297	339	391	315
Sheridan	1,225	1,284	1,291	1,151	1,035	968	869	810	821	832	1,012	1,065	1,030
Sublette	156	156	185	176	147	158	168	124	217	197	185	162	169
Sweetwater	1,362	1,413	1,319	1,337	1,317	1,487	1,326	1,340	1,383	1,461	1,704	1,653	1,425
Teton	541	502	523	595	530	420	395	329	388	450	573	530	481
Uinta	744	893	919	971	849	924	798	704	676	767	928	909	840
Washakie	277	388	317	351	345	353	358	366	290	286	367	348	337
Weston	225	277	291	279	234	264	217	205	223	264	207	232	243

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APPENDIX TABLE 6
WYOMING
1985 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.4	7.9	8.0	7.1
Albany	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.6
Big Horn	9.9	10.7	10.9	10.1	9.0	8.7	9.1	7.4	7.3	7.9	9.9	10.9	9.3
Campbell	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	8.0	7.3	6.9
Carbon	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.6	8.6	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	8.2	9.2	10.3	8.6
Converse	8.8	9.5	9.9	10.5	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	7.7	7.9	9.8	10.2	9.1
Crook	7.0	6.9	8.2	5.6	5.4	4.2	4.4	5.3	7.1	7.3	9.3	9.0	6.5
Fremont	10.6	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	9.8	8.8	8.8	10.2	11.0	10.4
Goshen	6.1	7.9	7.3	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	6.1	6.5	5.8
Hot Springs	5.5	7.3	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.2	4.6	4.4	7.3	7.1	5.9
Johnson	6.1	7.6	6.6	7.2	6.6	5.8	6.3	4.7	4.9	5.8	8.7	8.3	6.5
Laramie	7.3	6.7	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.1	7.2	6.5	6.1
Lincoln	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.7	8.2	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.9	8.1	7.7	7.6
Natrona	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.9	8.1	8.5	7.7
Niobrara	10.9	12.3	13.3	11.3	9.7	7.1	7.2	6.0	6.7	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.3
Park	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.4	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.8	7.1	7.9	6.5
Platte	8.1	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.1	8.0	8.1	8.8	7.6	8.1	9.4	10.9	8.4
Sheridan	9.5	9.9	9.8	8.7	7.5	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.4	7.8
Sublette	6.0	6.0	6.8	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.9
Sweetwater	7.0	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.9	7.8	6.8
Teton	7.5	7.0	7.2	8.8	6.8	3.5	3.1	2.6	3.5	6.0	8.2	7.3	5.4
Uinta	6.8	8.2	8.4	8.7	7.3	7.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	6.8	8.3	8.2	7.4
Washakie	5.7	8.1	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	5.6	5.9	7.6	7.5	6.8
Weston	6.4	7.7	8.0	7.8	6.5	7.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.9	6.6	7.5	7.1

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APPENDIX TABLE 7
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
LABOR FORCE

COUNTY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Statewide	165,869	179,000	193,000	209,000	223,000	235,000	250,000	256,000	263,000	255,000	253,000
Albany	11,516	12,745	13,614	12,707	12,933	13,296	13,294	13,617	15,132	16,191	15,842
Big Horn	4,707	5,038	5,266	5,086	5,181	5,339	5,434	5,948	5,636	5,087	4,840
Campbell	6,653	7,916	10,102	12,122	13,556	14,430	18,097	20,043	19,833	18,002	19,059
Carbon	6,913	7,277	8,031	9,099	10,157	10,915	10,822	10,381	10,493	9,428	8,810
Converse	3,942	4,517	5,333	6,008	6,811	7,792	8,019	7,514	7,371	6,644	6,513
Crook	2,045	2,268	2,407	2,516	2,419	2,352	2,469	2,622	2,873	2,829	2,945
Fremont	12,074	13,246	14,652	16,430	17,306	17,995	17,892	17,868	19,132	17,934	16,703
Goshen	5,315	5,798	5,895	5,850	5,940	6,101	6,116	6,189	6,945	6,195	6,119
Hot Springs	2,250	2,192	2,134	2,316	2,460	2,706	2,611	2,684	2,926	3,128	2,982
Johnson	2,973	2,986	2,878	3,237	3,288	3,577	3,704	3,849	4,104	3,672	3,461
Laramie	24,064	24,989	25,964	28,728	30,216	31,296	32,870	33,833	34,918	35,063	34,951
Lincoln	4,005	4,415	4,818	4,512	4,886	5,177	5,643	5,701	6,160	6,775	8,450
Natrona	26,200	27,685	30,590	35,163	37,617	39,053	42,353	42,763	40,769	38,196	36,828
Niobrara	1,290	1,429	1,455	1,436	1,290	1,277	1,373	1,397	1,635	1,642	1,694
Park	9,794	10,321	11,123	11,427	11,565	11,755	12,541	13,186	14,326	14,310	13,639
Platte	3,159	3,373	3,766	4,796	5,771	5,863	4,809	4,202	4,254	3,837	3,744
Sheridan	8,112	8,803	9,515	10,048	10,747	10,975	11,421	12,173	13,381	13,902	13,270
Sublette	2,016	2,082	2,183	2,043	2,163	2,273	2,368	2,486	2,622	2,711	3,429
Sweetwater	14,497	15,436	16,346	18,065	19,323	21,116	23,597	23,668	22,487	20,383	21,051
Teton	4,506	4,885	5,400	5,727	6,269	6,336	6,794	7,248	7,887	8,624	8,867
Uinta	3,538	3,642	4,089	4,349	5,152	6,333	8,100	9,831	10,903	11,400	11,376
Washakie	3,608	4,127	4,424	4,455	4,754	4,803	5,040	5,111	5,388	5,186	4,987
Weston	2,692	2,830	3,015	2,878	3,200	3,242	3,631	3,686	3,826	3,862	3,442

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APPENDIX TABLE 8
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Statewide	158,888	171,000	186,000	202,000	217,000	225,000	239,000	241,000	241,000	239,000	235,000
Albany	11,672	12,309	13,151	12,297	12,461	12,653	12,721	12,944	14,264	15,505	15,121
Big Horn	4,480	4,810	5,046	4,917	5,041	5,165	5,255	5,528	5,113	4,758	4,391
Campbell	6,461	7,648	9,792	11,715	13,200	13,949	17,523	19,128	18,403	16,990	17,739
Carbon	6,647	7,033	7,788	8,862	9,974	10,606	10,364	9,534	9,302	8,694	8,056
Converse	3,826	4,412	5,186	5,837	6,668	7,518	7,710	7,055	6,716	6,196	5,919
Crook	1,983	2,205	2,334	2,421	2,359	2,276	2,388	2,498	2,686	2,676	2,753
Fremont	11,381	12,597	14,023	15,724	16,752	17,259	16,926	16,430	17,062	16,052	14,960
Goshen	5,090	5,583	5,669	5,657	5,774	5,781	5,823	5,887	6,561	5,895	5,763
Hot Springs	2,185	2,123	2,077	2,263	2,424	2,634	2,544	2,555	2,750	2,990	2,807
Johnson	2,874	2,889	2,795	3,147	3,216	3,456	3,546	3,629	3,802	3,480	3,235
Laramie	22,966	23,984	24,943	27,761	29,379	30,090	31,390	32,144	32,569	33,259	32,828
Lincoln	3,749	4,143	4,505	4,249	4,650	4,866	5,322	5,087	5,399	6,169	7,809
Natrona	25,264	26,847	29,785	34,240	36,796	37,805	41,008	40,151	36,640	35,721	34,007
Niobrara	1,252	1,374	1,410	1,377	1,258	1,235	1,334	1,317	1,517	1,558	1,536
Park	9,404	9,923	10,754	11,063	11,284	11,343	12,165	12,585	13,525	13,614	12,750
Platte	3,067	3,246	3,650	4,659	5,614	5,494	4,448	3,904	3,870	3,559	3,429
Sheridan	7,760	8,443	9,159	9,707	10,459	10,428	10,812	11,354	12,333	12,888	12,239
Sublette	1,950	2,019	2,123	1,982	2,111	2,212	2,314	2,392	2,419	2,567	3,260
Sweetwater	13,920	14,759	15,710	17,428	18,840	20,331	22,722	22,361	20,263	19,082	19,626
Teton	4,114	4,484	4,974	5,394	5,984	5,986	6,394	6,816	7,299	8,089	8,386
Uinta	3,399	3,476	3,927	4,206	5,047	6,129	7,885	9,380	9,997	10,688	10,536
Washakie	3,458	3,979	4,290	4,307	4,607	4,641	4,880	4,839	4,985	4,928	4,650
Weston	2,586	2,714	2,909	2,789	3,101	3,143	3,528	3,481	3,525	3,641	3,199

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APPENDIX TABLE 9
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Statewide	6,981	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	9,000	10,000	15,000	22,000	16,000	18,000
Albany	444	436	463	410	472	643	573	673	868	686	721
Big Horn	227	228	220	172	140	175	179	421	523	330	449
Campbell	192	268	310	407	355	481	573	915	1,429	1,012	1,320
Carbon	266	245	243	237	183	309	458	847	1,191	734	754
Converse	116	105	147	171	143	274	309	459	655	447	594
Crook	62	63	73	95	60	76	81	124	187	153	192
Fremont	693	650	629	706	554	736	966	1,437	2,070	1,882	1,743
Goshen	225	216	226	193	167	320	293	303	385	300	356
Hot Springs	65	69	57	53	36	72	67	129	176	138	175
Johnson	99	97	83	90	72	120	158	221	303	192	226
Laramie	1,098	1,005	1,021	967	837	1,206	1,480	1,688	2,348	1,805	2,123
Lincoln	256	272	313	263	235	311	322	614	761	606	641
Natrona	936	838	805	923	821	1,248	1,345	2,612	4,129	2,474	2,821
Niobrara	38	55	45	59	32	41	40	80	117	84	158
Park	390	398	369	363	281	412	376	601	801	697	889
Platte	92	126	116	138	156	169	361	298	384	278	315
Sheridan	352	360	356	342	288	547	609	819	1,049	1,014	1,030
Sublette	66	63	60	61	51	61	54	94	202	143	169
Sweetwater	577	677	636	637	483	785	875	1,307	2,223	1,301	1,425
Teton	392	401	426	334	285	350	401	432	588	534	481
Uinta	139	166	162	143	104	204	215	451	907	712	840
Washakie	150	147	134	147	146	162	161	272	403	258	337
Weston	100	115	106	90	100	100	104	204	301	221	243

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APPENDIX TABLE 10
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

COUNTY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Statewide	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.8	4.0	4.1	5.8	8.4	6.3	7.1
Albany	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.7	4.2	4.6
Big Horn	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.3	7.1	9.3	6.5	9.3
Campbell	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.2	4.6	7.2	5.6	6.9
Carbon	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.8	4.2	8.2	11.4	7.8	8.6
Converse	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.5	3.9	6.1	8.9	6.7	9.1
Crook	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	4.7	6.5	5.4	6.5
Fremont	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.3	3.2	4.1	5.4	8.0	10.8	10.5	10.4
Goshen	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.8	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.8
Hot Springs	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.7	2.6	4.8	6.0	4.4	5.9
Johnson	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.7	7.4	5.2	6.5
Laramie	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.5	5.0	6.7	5.1	6.1
Lincoln	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.8	6.0	5.7	10.8	12.4	8.9	7.6
Natrona	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.2	6.1	10.1	6.5	7.7
Niobrara	2.9	3.8	3.1	4.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	5.7	7.2	5.1	9.3
Park	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.0	4.6	5.6	4.9	6.5
Platte	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	6.3	7.5	7.1	9.0	7.2	8.4
Sheridan	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.7	5.0	5.3	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.8
Sublette	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.8	7.7	5.3	4.9
Sweetwater	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.5	2.5	3.7	3.7	5.5	9.9	6.4	6.8
Teton	8.7	8.2	7.9	5.8	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	7.5	6.2	5.4
Uinta	3.9	4.6	4.0	3.3	2.0	3.2	2.7	4.6	8.3	6.2	7.4
Washakie	4.2	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	5.3	7.5	5.0	6.8
Weston	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	5.5	7.9	5.7	7.1

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APPENDIX TABLE 11

WYOMING

FINAL POPULATION MATRIX

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
ALBANY	29062	29329	30020	30770	30862	30712	30345	30367	30464	30254	30576	30903	31464	32104	32792	33447	34022
BIG HORN	11896	12029	12578	12168	11901	11848	11430	11406	11508	11612	11786	11980	12157	12369	12573	12739	12927
CAMPBELL	24367	30893	31561	29257	29807	30943	31478	31515	31446	31444	32741	34499	36045	37663	39202	40678	42093
CARBON	21896	21353	20467	19427	18685	17706	16843	16902	17087	17265	17687	18310	18893	19467	20026	20476	20878
CONVERSE	14069	13907	13193	12270	12462	12652	12451	12477	12441	12172	12326	12797	13333	13838	14355	14850	15303
CROOK	5308	5382	5658	5761	5844	5973	6056	6137	6219	6366	6541	6672	6847	7018	7178	7309	7438
FREMONT	38992	38907	39216	39260	37832	37141	36698	36661	37075	37593	38097	37263	37700	38117	38519	38915	39302
GOSHEN	12040	12125	12215	12311	12407	12603	12700	12795	12888	12680	12724	12721	12732	12752	12799	12799	12793
HOT SPRG	5710	5610	5777	5917	6074	6108	5859	5884	5908	5985	6077	6127	6198	6261	6363	6442	6515
JOHNSON	6700	6748	6948	6997	7045	6973	6349	6385	6412	6470	6609	6720	6861	6984	7114	7218	7321
LARAMIE	68649	69675	70433	70740	71153	71870	72584	72552	72527	72738	73334	75465	77261	79300	81121	82752	84291
LINCOLN	12177	12866	13177	13488	14155	17169	17751	15413	15741	16073	16336	16676	17028	17392	17762	18139	18530
NATRONA	71856	75992	73041	70619	68576	66990	65986	66480	66713	67305	67873	68726	70818	71342	72054	74358	76009
NIOBRARA	2924	3129	3288	3461	3481	3578	3509	3522	3436	3447	3458	3470	3482	3495	3507	3519	3532
PARK	21639	22169	22774	23005	23228	23451	23670	23882	23896	24383	24958	25538	26134	26728	27268	27846	28383
PLATTE	11975	10835	9896	9229	9196	9254	9024	9049	9099	9147	9194	9238	9305	9430	9556	9646	9736
SHERIDAN	25048	25690	26254	27551	27779	27607	26449	26313	26376	26039	26171	26295	26832	27596	28314	28982	29650
SUBLETTE	4548	4622	4918	4929	4976	6922	6301	5119	5045	4788	4812	4854	4882	4911	4937	4994	5018
SWEETWATER	41723	45008	43551	39156	37118	39836	40480	40358	40734	40716	42030	44219	46111	47987	49761	51527	53054
TETON	9355	9504	9949	10537	10644	10862	11035	11228	11214	11292	11651	12109	12547	13046	13500	13985	14408
UINTA	13021	16751	18970	19766	20234	20695	21155	20893	20933	21356	19357	19887	20912	21855	22857	23758	24627
WASHAKIE	9496	9663	9798	9933	10067	10205	9950	9777	9891	10002	10111	10218	10411	10632	10889	11060	11257
WESTON	7106	7852	7661	7761	7858	7608	6995	7062	7228	7462	7628	7824	8010	8187	8364	8557	8727
WYOMING	469557	490046	491355	484323	481397	488716	485111	482088	484292	486599	492086	502524	515975	528484	540822	554007	585827

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APPENDIX TABLE 12

WYOMING

AGE DISTRIBUTION FOR 1986

	PRESCHOOL 0-5		ELEMENTARY 6-13		HIGH SCHOOL 14-18		COLLEGE 19-22		ADULTS 23-64		65 & OVER		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
ALBANY	1,305	1,256	1,185	1,061	1,351	1,326	3,300	2,718	7,822	6,673	970	1,282	30,345
BIG HORN	682	658	769	700	529	435	415	372	2,668	2,498	787	913	11,430
CAMPBELL	2,131	2,055	2,298	2,130	1,169	1,122	829	789	10,517	7,229	615	588	31,478
CARBON	1,032	996	893	966	632	554	571	511	5,140	3,912	782	850	16,843
CONVERSE	790	762	877	850	542	497	418	416	3,473	2,987	376	458	12,451
CROOK	384	370	430	380	249	229	219	197	1,517	1,443	322	310	6,056
FREMONT	2,482	2,394	2,274	2,094	1,580	1,374	1,317	1,178	9,871	9,038	1,450	1,641	36,698
GOSHEN	711	686	764	728	468	420	414	396	3,091	3,186	766	1,062	12,700
HOT SPRINGS	305	294	376	326	229	200	163	153	1,455	1,417	437	499	5,859
JOHNSON	314	303	383	373	274	256	197	184	1,604	1,528	428	501	6,349
LARAMIE	3,935	3,812	4,419	4,196	2,671	2,672	3,398	2,651	19,253	18,709	2,884	3,979	72,584
LINCOLN	1,487	1,434	1,600	1,471	749	709	517	496	4,413	3,554	663	653	17,751
NATRONA	3,626	3,498	3,716	3,674	2,371	2,298	2,046	1,876	20,376	17,000	2,425	3,075	65,986
NIOBRARA	181	175	196	204	141	126	94	102	875	844	269	297	3,509
PARK	1,258	1,213	1,463	1,387	918	950	751	694	6,261	6,244	1,120	1,404	23,670
PLATTE	426	411	516	464	341	333	371	286	2,634	2,101	544	590	9,024
SHERIDAN	1,333	1,286	1,707	1,568	1,040	936	752	812	7,166	6,609	1,411	1,822	26,449
SUBLETTE	289	279	407	359	243	242	252	166	2,044	1,436	318	261	6,301
SWEETWATER	2,777	2,679	2,774	2,715	1,444	1,361	1,285	1,069	12,535	9,284	1,238	1,314	40,480
TETON	503	486	547	510	341	337	317	263	3,662	3,409	334	323	11,035
UINTA	1,721	1,660	1,828	1,821	921	827	530	523	5,739	4,541	504	534	21,155
WASHAKIE	622	600	643	674	428	367	396	299	2,522	2,353	477	564	9,950
WESTON	392	379	453	426	290	292	211	210	1,906	1,675	362	395	6,995
WYOMING	28,697	27,698	30,527	29,090	18,931	17,872	18,774	16,372	136,554	117,770	19,494	23,326	485,111

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APPENDIX TABLE 12

WYOMING

AGE DISTRIBUTION FOR 1987

(continued)

	PRESCHOOL 0-5		ELEMENTARY 6-13		HIGH SCHOOL 14-18		COLLEGE 19-22		ADULTS 23-64		65 & OVER		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
ALBANY	1,294	1,245	1,174	1,057	1,326	1,303	3,341	2,718	7,833	6,781	1,004	1,285	30,367
BIG HORN	678	654	774	717	513	426	405	341	2,686	2,502	786	919	11,406
CAMPBELL	2,057	1,985	2,332	2,180	1,211	1,157	825	782	10,469	7,236	675	602	31,515
CARBON	1,016	980	954	1,021	577	543	575	477	5,164	3,934	791	863	16,902
CONVERSE	775	748	886	851	541	498	410	421	3,493	2,995	389	464	12,477
CROOK	389	375	450	393	255	225	191	193	1,546	1,469	326	319	6,137
FREMONT	2,441	2,355	2,350	2,198	1,503	1,246	1,272	1,180	9,897	9,051	1,497	1,666	36,661
GOSHEN	720	694	779	756	463	424	403	351	3,131	3,235	768	1,066	12,795
HOT SPRINGS	304	294	369	340	236	200	161	132	1,478	1,442	426	495	5,884
JOHNSON	313	302	390	379	261	247	202	179	1,620	1,546	435	504	6,385
LARAMIE	3,888	3,768	4,462	4,232	2,628	2,642	3,313	2,501	19,338	18,810	2,951	4,013	72,552
LINCOLN	1,258	1,214	1,389	1,290	731	663	407	424	3,609	3,163	643	618	15,413
NATRONA	3,593	3,467	3,847	3,790	2,372	2,293	1,973	1,831	20,460	17,130	2,554	3,163	66,480
NIOBRARA	181	175	208	208	131	125	95	88	,869	856	282	298	3,522
PARK	1,264	1,219	1,493	1,397	920	948	718	683	6,318	6,312	1,157	1,445	23,882
PLATTE	426	411	528	489	301	299	364	293	2,667	2,107	560	598	9,049
SHERIDAN	1,304	1,258	1,707	1,549	1,044	965	720	746	7,159	6,604	1,420	1,831	26,313
SUBLETTE	232	224	323	299	234	216	165	133	1,522	1,235	289	240	5,119
SWEETWATER	2,680	2,585	2,874	2,810	1,430	1,377	1,185	995	12,538	9,247	1,276	1,354	40,358
TETON	497	479	574	523	331	349	291	252	3,703	3,438	347	338	11,128
UINTA	1,645	1,587	1,839	1,806	920	870	569	503	5,605	4,454	539	552	20,893
WASHAKIE	596	575	632	666	420	371	343	251	2,515	2,330	504	569	9,777
WESTON	393	379	479	451	268	259	217	218	1,924	1,898	363	407	7,062
WYOMING	27,957	26,984	30,826	29,412	18,629	17,657	18,157	15,705	135,558	117,587	19,994	23,619	482,088

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APPENDIX TABLE 12

WYOMING

AGE DISTRIBUTION FOR 1988

(continued)

	PRESCHOOL 0-5		ELEMENTARY 6-13		HIGH SCHOOL 14-18		COLLEGE 19-22		ADULTS 23-64		65 & OVER		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
ALBANY	1,282	1,233	1,170	1,065	1,295	1,258	3,394	2,774	7,879	6,797	1,027	1,286	30,464
BIG HORN	690	665	795	719	498	426	397	346	2,723	2,552	785	907	11,508
CAMPBELL	1,972	1,903	2,367	2,233	1,221	1,159	820	770	10,419	7,225	724	627	31,446
CARBON	1,012	976	1,038	1,120	562	469	529	493	5,213	4,011	807	851	17,087
CONVERSE	757	730	906	872	500	477	406	400	3,511	3,011	403	462	12,441
CROOK	394	380	467	414	252	213	172	195	1,580	1,489	329	328	6,219
FREMONT	2,437	2,351	2,480	2,375	1,445	1,148	1,212	1,182	10,055	9,159	1,534	1,693	37,075
GOSHEN	723	698	815	791	449	406	400	356	3,151	3,264	771	1,058	12,888
HOT SPRINGS	304	293	392	351	202	201	182	139	1,486	1,439	419	495	5,908
JOHNSON	315	303	400	383	252	248	205	177	1,627	1,560	435	503	6,412
LARAMIE	3,838	3,720	4,502	4,291	2,627	2,591	3,158	2,425	19,441	18,806	3,037	4,086	72,527
LINCOLN	1,274	1,229	1,438	1,353	732	669	432	443	3,676	3,225	642	624	15,741
NATRONA	3,525	3,401	3,977	3,954	2,327	2,194	1,869	1,826	20,550	17,143	2,666	3,277	66,713
NIOBRARA	173	167	207	202	115	129	105	78	843	819	288	302	3,436
PARK	1,248	1,204	1,521	1,408	891	934	701	673	6,351	6,327	1,178	1,456	23,896
PLATTE	430	414	536	512	307	273	318	293	2,714	2,133	561	603	9,099
SHERIDAN	1,288	1,242	1,724	1,599	999	933	742	708	7,189	6,658	1,450	1,838	26,376
SUBLETTE	226	218	315	282	219	213	153	141	1,512	1,207	309	246	5,045
SWEETWATER	2,626	2,533	3,018	2,942	1,447	1,373	1,132	1,001	12,599	9,328	1,338	1,392	40,734
TETON	488	470	596	538	337	342	273	258	3,732	3,468	355	351	11,214
UINTA	1,604	1,547	1,859	1,840	932	892	613	518	5,551	4,428	581	564	20,933
WASHAKIE	599	578	674	694	394	362	333	256	2,550	2,365	514	565	9,891
WESTON	400	386	497	468	273	259	216	220	1,976	1,745	373	411	7,228
WYOMING	27,613	26,652	31,705	30,416	18,286	17,179	17,773	15,683	136,340	118,170	20,536	23,934	484,292

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APPENDIX TABLE 13
HISTORICAL WYOMING COAL PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, AND PRODUCTIVITY 1865-1985

YEAR	PRODUCTION	TOTAL EMPLOYEES	TONS PER EMPLOYEE
1865	800	-	-
1866	2,500	-	-
1867	5,000	-	-
1868	6,925	-	-
1869	49,382	-	-
1870	105,295	-	-
1871	147,328	-	-
1872	221,745	-	-
1873	259,700	-	-
1874	219,061	-	-
1875	300,808	-	-
1876	334,550	-	-
1877	342,853	-	-
1878	333,200	-	-
1879	400,991	-	-
1880	527,811	-	-
1881	628,181	-	-
1882	707,764	-	-
1883	779,689	-	-
1884	902,620	-	-
1885	807,328	-	-
1886	829,355	-	-
1887	1,170,318	-	-
1888	1,481,540	2,459	602
1889	1,388,276	2,675	519
1890	1,870,366	3,272	572
1891	2,327,841	3,411	682
1892	2,503,839	3,133	799
1893	2,439,311	3,378	722
1894	2,417,463	3,032	797
1895	2,246,911	3,449	651
1896	2,229,624	2,949	756
1897	2,597,866	3,137	828
1898	2,863,812	3,475	824
1903	4,635,293	4,993	928
1904	5,178,556	5,660	915
1905	5,602,021	5,977	937
1906	6,133,994	5,934	1,034
1907	6,252,990	6,645	941
1908	5,489,902	6,915	794
1909	6,419,567	8,027	800
1910	7,380,022	8,096	912
1911	6,605,355	7,220	915
1912	7,341,141	8,154	900
1913	7,095,652	7,784	912
1914	7,221,772	8,463	853
1915	6,268,990	7,379	850
1916	7,696,344	6,897	1,116
1917	8,789,514	7,373	1,192
1918	9,417,269	7,723	1,219
1919	8,166,008	7,725	1,057
1920	9,580,274	7,986	1,200
1921	7,276,497	8,037	905
1922	5,976,474	9,192	650
1923	7,587,676	7,511	1,010
1924	6,714,554	7,210	931
1925	6,557,576	6,364	1,030
1926	6,495,815	5,912	1,099
1927	6,738,561	5,639	1,195
1928	6,553,174	4,768	1,374
1929	6,699,779	5,081	1,319
1930	6,070,769	4,868	1,247
1931	5,000,366	4,675	1,070
1932	4,168,419	4,236	984
1933	4,004,602	3,792	1,056
1934	4,376,791	3,778	1,158
1935	5,165,289	4,090	1,263
1936	5,791,020	4,751	1,219

APPENDIX TABLE 13
HISTORICAL WYOMING COAL PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, AND PRODUCTIVITY 1865-1985

(continued)

YEAR	PRODUCTION	TOTAL EMPLOYEES	TONS PER EMPLOYEE
1899	3,837,392	4,697	817
1900	4,014,602	5,332	753
1901	4,485,374	5,151	871
1902	4,429,491	5,250	844
1941	6,670,808	4,506	1,480
1942	8,154,861	4,776	1,707
1943	9,237,729	4,675	1,976
1944	9,559,593	4,584	2,085
1945	9,836,798	4,814	2,043
1946	7,616,681	4,500	1,693
1947	8,054,751	4,348	1,852
1948	6,408,302	4,212	1,521
1949	5,972,640	3,814	1,566
1950	6,341,899	3,598	1,763
1951	6,288,157	3,187	1,973
1952	6,106,949	2,903	2,104
1953	5,243,715	2,788	1,881
1954	2,833,353	1,532	1,849
1955	2,921,563	979	2,984
1956	2,555,452	1,016	2,515
1957	2,118,366	634	3,341
1958	1,631,234	587	2,779
1959	1,976,597	479	4,127
1960	2,004,147	439	3,565
1961	2,520,258	446	5,651
1962	2,574,560	449	5,774
1963	3,126,942	371	8,428
1937	5,950,230	4,996	1,191
1938	5,219,054	4,868	1,072
1939	5,411,018	4,287	1,262
1940	5,850,702	4,321	1,354
1964	3,103,798	380	8,168
1965	3,257,314	327	9,961
1966	3,670,505	356	10,310
1967	3,588,649	332	10,809
1968	3,694,213	352	10,494
1969	4,605,995	448	10,281
1970	7,380,930	621	11,886
1971	8,007,765	727	11,015
1972	10,920,468	943	11,581
1973	14,840,857	1,179	12,588
1974	20,649,754	1,411	14,635
1975	23,784,128	2,038	11,670
1976	31,085,412	2,511	12,379
1977	44,046,842	3,314	13,291
1978	58,174,825	3,928	14,810
1979	71,445,178	5,265	13,570
1980	94,986,433	6,231	15,084
1981	102,695,563	6,015	17,073
1982	107,954,583	5,681	19,003
1983	112,187,874	5,401	20,772
1984	130,745,779	5,336	24,503
1985	140,424,446	5,275	26,621

Total recorded coal production from 1865 through 1985 is 1,414,106,608 tons. More than half of the total recorded production was mined in the last seven years.

Source: U. S. Geological Survey data, 1865-1908; Wyoming Inspector of Mines data, 1909-1983.

Reprinted from *Wyoming Coal Mining: A Wage and Employment Survey* (1986), published by the Wyoming Department of Labor and Statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 14
WYOMING
1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE
COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	AGR	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRANS & UTIL	WSLE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	TOTAL
Statewide	1,952	25,120	19,701	7,914	12,890	9,407	37,542	8,193	57,795	12,264	192,778
Albany	35	43	511	623	355	193	2,442	420	6,112	533	11,267
Big Horn	97	326	227	267	147	327	384	105	860	235	2,975
Campbell	48	5,863	1,928	188	921	854	2,489	440	3,537	634	16,902
Carbon	156	1,150	466	385	445	225	1,292	243	2,074	742	7,178
Converse	56	1,229	274	32	472	253	683	179	1,297	324	4,799
Crook	13	330	196	179	153	35	225	52	402	130	1,715
Fremont	79	973	815	546	682	478	2,404	415	4,612	724	11,728
Goshen	74	40	226	380	223	325	710	126	1,359	224	3,687
Hot Springs	59	332	153	15	101	89	362	78	802	135	2,126
Johnson	101	257	156	74	115	49	509	112	666	143	2,182
Laramie	228	84	2,567	1,118	2,479	789	6,691	1,975	7,617	3,117	26,665
Lincoln	9	763	3,481	452	477	147	1,000	169	993	358	7,849
Natrona	200	4,530	2,086	1,362	2,092	3,327	6,127	1,648	8,319	1,585	31,276
Niobrara	18	49	55	5	39	32	219	35	272	111	835
Park	193	1,001	777	393	447	391	1,807	352	3,100	469	8,930
Platte	15	58	183	50	145	50	528	101	815	250	2,195
Sheridan	313	366	787	310	321	354	1,860	416	3,014	492	8,233
Sublette	27	305	893	25	149	68	323	49	585	124	2,548
Sweetwater	49	4,976	2,085	451	1,888	636	3,146	449	4,337	787	18,804
Teton	84	8	643	167	227	93	1,841	329	3,217	245	6,854
Uinta	40	1,533	837	159	494	432	1,542	284	2,410	469	8,200
Washakie	49	319	256	530	275	193	580	133	864	270	3,469
Weston	9	586	102	205	243	65	376	74	538	164	2,362

Source: 1985 ES-202 WESC

Prepared by: Research and Analysis Section, November 1986

APPENDIX TABLE 15
WYOMING
1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE WEEKLY
WAGES OF COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	AGR	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRANS & UTIL	WSLE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PULIC ADMIN	ALL INDUSTRIES AVERAGE
Statewide	$ 220.15	$ 629.97	$ 429.54	$ 393.09	$ 470.58	$ 422.12	$ 189.71	$ 346.44	$ 299.61	$ 347.81	$ 360.08
Albany	160.01	371.50	334.49	341.06	357.38	301.36	166.46	317.32	337.86	352.36	300.22
Big Horn	356.34	419.42	429.85	332.29	387.34	432.25	144.50	324.14	319.00	250.70	329.09
Campbell	258.44	692.04	431.64	308.03	427.72	505.21	206.16	364.05	185.34	408.15	466.96
Carbon	192.70	664.64	386.65	444.15	470.34	423.73	175.76	330.30	294.71	329.23	264.05
Converse	235.02	560.89	391.84	311.86	580.66	370.31	185.98	359.93	298.42	327.25	390.11
Crook	198.24	453.40	441.01	316.01	441.16	291.42	144.99	346.71	279.40	268.02	332.68
Fremont	207.16	534.98	371.65	311.86	380.29	321.28	185.57	356.86	320.21	326.20	318.06
Goshen	220.04	445.36	351.62	327.11	334.89	209.70	184.25	312.75	257.72	275.27	261.14
Hot Springs	189.05	550.15	354.61	236.39	398.18	555.54	153.17	283.95	267.09	325.46	318.59
Johnson	215.06	430.75	298.60	272.00	378.28	332.62	155.26	325.26	268.17	285.16	272.12
Laramie	196.77	642.25	408.09	424.65	542.16	384.13	198.98	343.33	313.31	391.32	333.67
Lincoln	180.43	636.54	523.68	366.92	579.65	374.26	148.81	306.58	302.27	299.59	435.25
Natrona	224.80	578.95	427.10	492.46	445.00	467.25	212.75	375.89	305.07	353.27	375.21
Niobrara	132.25	402.44	380.05	175.06	422.92	271.65	169.24	344.08	217.07	326.07	257.12
Park	251.53	599.92	360.60	296.83	421.06	408.80	173.02	356.90	255.21	316.41	310.45
Platte	264.30	364.84	409.46	288.78	380.71	256.67	154.87	302.55	288.94	246.42	269.75
Sheridan	201.13	710.31	324.10	333.79	383.72	372.90	195.88	380.76	275.85	339.50	299.33
Sublette	165.34	547.67	488.94	275.68	523.38	312.12	156.37	366.20	327.50	317.42	397.81
Sweetwater	138.36	721.68	471.98	486.34	518.18	468.76	199.15	333.92	303.58	338.49	448.56
Teton	204.36	480.25	337.55	267.99	356.12	380.88	174.88	297.33	207.18	338.39	228.81
Uinta	279.82	584.86	399.78	428.50	464.39	427.54	189.51	332.30	311.59	358.32	369.58
Washakie	300.15	550.39	417.34	431.73	411.82	316.75	174.87	325.18	283.60	320.37	339.24
Weston	249.38	468.80	328.75	396.39	437.60	405.87	203.23	309.03	295.21	300.55	352.19

Source: 1985 ES 202 WESC.

Prepared by: Research and Analysis Section, November 1986.

APPENDIX TABLE 16
TOTAL WAGES AND ANNUAL AVERAGES
WYOMING UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT
BY INDUSTRY
1955 thru 1985

YEAR	TOTAL WAGES	AGRI., FOR. & FISH.	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANUFAC-TURING	TRANS., & PUBLIC UTILITIES	RETAIL TRADE	WHOLESALE TRADE	FINANCE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE	SERVICES	GOVERN-MENT	TOTAL
1955	$ 213,079,446	113	8,999	6,280	6,815	5,673	18,225	***	2,287	9,679	45	58,116
1956	228,881,820	115	9,032	6,954	6,746	5,725	18,583	***	2,255	9,891	78	59,379
1957	238,252,747	135	8,677	7,294	6,831	5,761	18,777	***	2,292	9,873	88	59,728
1958	246,055,618	143	8,760	8,044	7,050	5,790	19,089	***	2,414	8,342	185	59,817
1959	282,667,149	169	9,502	9,557	7,720	5,952	20,000	***	2,578	8,574	285	64,337
1960	316,263,179	188	9,422	11,925	7,792	6,473	20,869	***	2,727	9,106	314	68,816
1961	311,173,825	286	8,978	10,080	8,021	6,708	20,681	***	2,830	9,443	321	67,348
1962	303,789,149	340	9,238	9,005	7,211	6,512	20,853	***	2,996	9,397	317	65,869
1963	314,313,499	299	8,753	9,628	7,459	6,431	20,540	***	3,009	9,525	327	65,971
1964	321,038,592	268	8,544	9,046	7,240	6,254	21,149	***	3,131	9,843	291	65,769
1965	317,543,891	289	8,628	7,437	7,044	6,200	21,355	***	3,198	10,265	317	64,733
1966	323,059,878	287	8,764	6,799	6,973	5,941	21,122	***	3,293	10,704	297	64,180
1967	335,873,056	280	9,158	6,403	6,910	5,925	21,480	***	3,262	10,589	317	64,325
1968	378,543,558	302	10,774	7,064	6,626	6,398	22,517	***	3,315	11,555	323	68,874
1969	420,387,348	343	11,917	6,636	7,270	6,776	23,411	***	3,487	12,124	353	72,317
1970	452,925,886	344	11,554	6,989	7,371	6,948	20,224	3,730	3,555	12,523	351	73,589
1971	488,514,959	373	11,020	7,885	7,426	7,028	20,915	3,916	3,614	13,136	366	75,680
1972	590,831,819	518	11,987	9,221	7,790	7,252	22,078	4,134	3,780	14,790	3,879**	85,429
1973	708,217,381	592	13,012	11,690	8,409	7,949	23,098	4,420	3,969	15,958	4,020**	93,117
1974	888,904,848	514	16,191	13,922	8,490	8,559	24,759	4,738	4,209	20,434	290	102,429
1975	1,052,078,669	453	18,268	14,693	8,591	9,196	26,454	5,225	4,518	22,220	297	109,915
1976	1,232,888,558	594	20,499	14,927	8,620	9,341	29,018	5,848	5,117	23,903	297	118,164
1977	1,487,496,272	591	25,228	16,920	9,165	9,852	31,334	6,623	5,713	24,972	299	130,698
1978*	2,106,757,718	1,197	29,186	20,327	9,560	11,093	34,128	7,685	6,400	42,845	8,800	171,220
1979	2,576,543,908	1,516	32,598	22,405	10,033	12,119	35,684	8,543	7,101	46,562	10,134	186,693
1980	3,071,463,355	1,783	36,084	22,250	9,665	12,915	37,368	9,431	7,424	50,336	10,257	197,537
1981	3,581,335,908	1,923	38,603	22,744	9,830	14,094	39,040	11,236	7,713	52,848	10,726	208,770
1982	3,678,483,470	1,987	34,717	21,162	9,018	14,184	38,102	10,639	7,855	55,444	11,441	204,549
1983	3,349,446,623	2,026	28,530	15,834	8,134	13,083	36,548	9,196	7,887	55,969	11,740	188,942
1984	3,455,173,825	2,052	27,855	16,049	8,017	12,972	37,039	9,300	8,025	57,109	11,944	190,360
1985	3,609,139,185	1,952	25,120	19,701	7,914	12,890	37,542	9,407	8,193	57,795	12,264	192,778

Increases in Agri., Services and Government due to a change in Wyoming Employment Security Law effective January 1, 1978.
Unexplainable increases due to change in Industrial Classification system during 1972.
Wholesale and Retail Trade added together under Retail Trade heading during the years 1955 to 1969.

Source: ES-202 WESC Research and Analysis Section, December 1986.

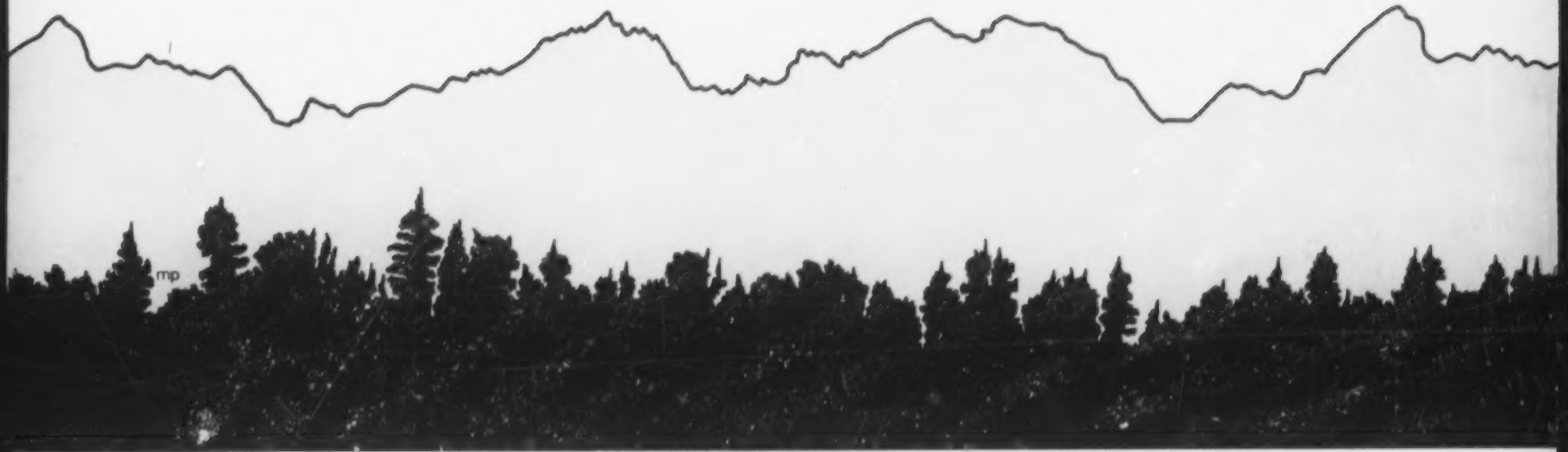
APPENDIX TABLE 17

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, FOR COUNTIES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

(DOLLARS AND PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE)

	1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	DOLLARS	PERCENT	DOLLARS	PERCENT	DOLLARS	PERCENT	DOLLARS	PERCENT	DOLLARS	PERCENT	DOLLARS	PERCENT	DOLLARS	PERCENT
WYOMING	$ 8,644	111	$ 9,843	114	$11,009	116	$12,066	114	$12,157	109	$11,920	102	$12,238	96
METROPOLITAN AREAS:														
CASPER, WY	$11,292	145	$12,902	149	$14,175	149	$15,596	148	$15,396	139	$14,443	124	$14,756	116
CHEYENNE, WY													$13,469	105
COUNTIES:														
ALBANY	$ 6,739	87	$ 7,503	87	$ 8,755	92	$ 9,760	93	$10,095	91	$10,563	90	$11,013	86
BIG HORN	6,440	83	7,317	85	8,486	89	8,849	84	8,960	81	8,726	759	9,132	72
CAMPBELL	9,614	124	10,779	125	11,856	125	13,932	132	13,404	121	11,999	103	12,365	97
CARBON	9,054	116	10,608	123	11,404	120	11,599	110	11,198	101	11,290	97	11,833	93
CONVERSE	8,537	110	9,952	115	10,722	113	11,193	106	10,562	95	10,191	87	10,580	83
CROOK	7,657	99	8,938	103	9,684	102	10,731	102	10,959	99	11,055	95	11,097	87
FREMONT	7,386	95	8,491	98	9,106	96	9,900	94	10,141	91	10,036	86	10,142	79
GOSHEN	6,345	82	7,422	86	8,432	89	8,617	82	8,768	79	9,840	84	9,919	78
HOT SPRINGS	8,176	105	9,144	106	10,075	106	11,007	104	11,303	102	11,806	101	12,120	95
JOHNSON	8,485	109	9,756	113	10,438	110	11,129	106	11,344	102	11,496	98	11,964	94
LARAMIE	8,515	110	9,545	110	11,011	116	12,111	115	12,905	116	12,874	110	13,469	105
LINCOLN	7,487	96	8,472	98	9,379	99	10,180	97	9,692	87	9,998	86	11,036	86
NATRONA	11,292	145	12,902	149	14,175	149	15,596	148	15,396	139	14,443	124	14,756	116
NIOBRARA	8,983	116	9,510	110	10,525	111	10,578	100	10,649	96	10,919	93	10,604	83
PARK	8,508	109	9,310	108	10,620	112	11,949	113	11,879	107	11,946	102	12,294	96
PLATTE	7,802	100	8,532	99	8,616	91	8,618	82	8,791	79	8,515	73	9,167	72
SHERIDAN	8,884	114	9,984	115	10,978	116	12,187	116	12,586	113	13,145	112	13,029	102
SUBLETTE	8,985	116	10,437	121	11,287	119	12,062	114	11,803	106	11,738	100	12,077	95
SWEETWATER	8,791	113	10,108	117	11,740	124	13,098	124	12,988	117	12,146	104	12,227	96
TETON	9,813	126	10,843	125	12,643	133	13,380	127	13,606	122	14,582	125	14,460	113
UINTA	6,926	89	8,255	95	9,829	104	10,728	102	10,705	96	9,934	85	10,064	79
WASHAKIE	7,864	101	9,465	109	10,190	107	10,692	101	10,746	97	11,367	97	11,835	93
WESTON	7,892	102	9,553	110	11,179	118	12,608	120	12,733	115	12,583	108	12,907	101

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 1986



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